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Gaza man shot dead after lobbing petrol bomb

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT and JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A Gaza teenager was killed and a number of other people were wounded in clashes with Israeli forces in the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday. A spate of demonstrations, rock-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks in the territories made for more disturbances than on Sunday, which was Land Day.

An 18-year-old inhabitant of the al-Bureij refugee camp in the Gaza Strip was shot dead by Border Policemen when he fled after throwing a petrol-bomb, according to military sources. Ahmed Abu Saifan threw the bomb at a Border-Police patrol in the camp, the sources said. The bomb missed and exploded against the wall of a school.

The troops ordered him to halt, the sources said, but he fled. When he continued running after troops fired into the air, he was shot and fatally wounded, the sources added.

In a demonstration at the camp afterwards an inhabitant was shot and wounded in the shoulder by Israeli troops, Palestinian sources reported. Army sources said they had not received reports about the incident.

Three Palestinian students were wounded at the old campus of Bir Zeit University in the West Bank when the army forcibly dispersed a demonstration and fired at sus-

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Finance Minister Moda'i rushing out of an Israel Bonds dinner at the Jerusalem Hilton last night to vote on the state budget in the Knesset. Moda'i made a 90 per cent "cut" in his speech to the Bonds gathering, talking for three minutes instead of his scheduled 30. (Rahamim Israeli)

Most ministers skip debate

Coalition pushes budget past compliant Knesset

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN and ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Staff

The Knesset last night passed the NIS 30.2 billion budget for fiscal 1986 on a show of hands without a vote count, because of the strong support offered by the coalition factions.

The lack of fireworks during the vote and the six-hour sitting that preceded it was attributed to the agreement between Prime Minister Peres and Finance Minister Moda'i, whereby Moda'i agreed to help Histadrut enterprises in trouble and Peres committed the Alignment to supporting the various additional taxes and levies.

The cabinet table was practically empty during most of yesterday's session.

The only coalition member joining the opposition in voting against the budget was Ya'acov Shammai, who heads the Likud faction in the Histadrut. On the Alignment side, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and Ora Namir were present but did not vote.

Less than half the members of the House were present for the voting on minority amendments, which lasted over an hour, and for the final vote on the entire budget bill.

Attendance was even sparser until the voting began, when ministers and other MKs began to file in. Among those who showed up for the vote but were not present earlier were Moda'i, Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Deputy Premiers Yitzhak Navon and David Levy. Peres had already left for the U.S.

The budget debate was one of the least eventful for many years, with most of the factions showing a lack of desire to inject drama into what is normally a major event in the parliamentary year.

The only confrontation between the Alignment and the Likud was an argument between Haim Ramon (Alignment) and Yigal Cohen (Likud) about how much investment and settlement there will be in the territories.

Both had broken the rule set down by coalition executive yesterday barring minority amendments by coalition members.

Cohen, speaking for himself and for coalition chairman Haim Kaufman (Likud), proposed a number of amendments which would have increased the budget by NIS18 million, mainly for new settlements over the Green Line.

Ramon proposed that allocations for housing and for investment beyond the Green Line be limited to NIS15m. each.

Several other coalition members also presented minority amendments.

But most of the minority amendments were, of course, presented by the opposition. At 7.40, after three hours of such speeches representatives of four opposition parties rose one after another to protest the absence of the finance minister, the prime minister, the vice premier, the deputy premiers, the bulk of the coalition members, and even the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee Avraham Shapira.

Such contempt of the Knesset was unprecedented, the opposition MKs said, and in protest they would not continue with the defence of their amendments. Elazar Granot (Mapam) was first to say this, and he was followed by Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement), Tewfik Toubi (Communists), and Aharon Abuhatzeira (Tami).

Shapira, when he presented the budget for its second reading yesterday, said it was not the state's duty to help every enterprise in difficulties. A clear distinction should be made between those that were failing when the economic plan took effect last July, and those whose troubles began as a result of the plan, he said.

He deplored the failure of the government to cut its own budget and that of the local authorities, without which the economic plan was doomed to failure. The number of people employed in public services has increased from year to year, reaching a quarterly average of 405,000 in 1985.

Referring to the cabinet's decision on Sunday to allocate $315m. to aid Solel Boneh and Kupat Holim, Shapira said he had no idea where the money was going to come from.

NRP comes out in favour of introducing summer time

By ASHER WALLFISH and JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The National Religious Party Knesset faction yesterday voiced support for the introduction of summer time, and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein announced that the post office would go over to a summer time schedule towards the end of April.

When the NRP faction convened yesterday, all those who spoke on the question supported summer time because of the possibility that it would save lives on the roads, as well as saving energy.

Even party doyen Yosef Burg, who did his best when he was interior minister to block introduction of summer time, said his only request was that the faction abstain from passing a formal resolution.

No mention was made of a possible increase in Sabbath desecration in public transport and entertainment if the Sabbath ends late.

The unexpected position adopted in the faction appears to reflect the NRP leaders' attention to popular opinion in the observant sector, which favours summer time despite any problems it might cause.

A Shas source close to Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz told *The Jerusalem Post* privately last week that Peretz was aware that many of his ultra-Orthodox party's voters wanted summer time. "I personally enjoy it very much, and my wife's only complaint is that the children don't want to go to bed on long summer evenings," the Shas source said.

Peretz is the minister authorized by law to institute summer time, but opposes it on religious grounds. A committee he appointed to study the matter is due to present its report today. Peretz has been accused of setting up the panel in an attempt to block summer time.

Whatever Peretz decides, the country's post office branches will open and close one hour earlier

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Bank of Israel still lacks advisory council

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

The new fiscal year begins today with the Bank of Israel still lacking an advisory council. Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i had promised that he would see to the appointment of the committee before April 1.

The problem stems from the inability of the Alignment and the Likud to agree on who should be named chairman following the expiry of the term of MK Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael) a year ago.

On March 5, the Knesset passed a temporary measure authorizing the government to assume the authority of the advisory committee until March 31.

Benefits in the new tax year

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Editor

A number of changes in taxation and other financial regulations affecting the average person go into effect today with the start of the new fiscal year:

- **The 10 per cent surcharge on advance tax payments by the self-employed or on tax payments deducted at source for occsional work by employees will no longer be collected.**
- **Compulsory vehicle insurance goes down by 1.3 per cent; vehicle insurance also drops by several percentage points.**
- **Payments for charges made to Visa and Isracard credit cards will be deducted once a month from bank accounts instead of twice a month.**
- **Child allowances paid by the National Insurance Institute go up by NIS 1 for each tax credit point, to NIS 34.**
- **Interest charges on bank overdrafts will be calculated on a quarterly basis, which means a drop in interest rates. The quarterly charges will be kept in force as long as inflation remains low.**
- **Tax brackets will be adjusted upwards by 2.8 per cent, which means a similar drop in tax rates.**

On the debit side:

- **Air tickets abroad go up in a seasonal adjustment, with fares to the U.S. rising by $50 and those to Europe by $20.**
- **A one-time levy will be imposed on the combined incomes of retired people that exceed NIS 800 a month, but the details have not yet been finalized.**

166 killed in Mexican plane crash

MEXICO CITY (AP). – A Mexicana airline flight with 166 people aboard crashed into a mountainside yesterday en route to Puerto Vallarta and Los Angeles, an airline spokesman said.

A source in the airport commander's office said three helicopters from the federal highway police overflew the mountainous area and found no sign of survivors.

An airline spokesman said flight 940 went down about 275 kilometres northwest of Mexico City.

The plane had been in contact with the Mexico City control centre, and apparently the pilot was making an emergency descent at the time of the crash.

Matza imports may be needed after fires at factories

By HAIM SHAPIRO and YORAM GAZIT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Chief Rabbinate is considering importing matza to meet a possible shortage caused by three recent fires at matza factories. The matza would be imported from Holland, the U.S. or England.

The alternative to imports would be allowing matza factories to operate during the intermediate days of Pessah. But this creates halachic problems, because of the strict prohibition against owning any type of leavened food during the holiday and the possibility that a piece of dough could rise by itself.

There is a new matza factory in Jerusalem which could meet the shortfall, but so far it has not answered the rabbinate's pleas to step up production.

Despite the plans for importing matza, the Chief Rabbinate is still hoping that there will be no shortage.

The police yesterday launched a formal investigation of the blazes that gutted storerooms at matza factories three times in a month-and-a-half, following evidence that the fires were caused by arson.

Two of the fires occurred at the Matzot Yisrael factory in Petah Tikva; the third hit the Matzot Aviv plant in Bnei Brak. Both factories belong to the country's largest matza company, owned mainly by the Danenberg, Wolf and Rabina families. The factories produce 40-60 per cent of the country's matza.

Gaddafi demands burning of French, English textbooks

TRIPOLI (AP). – Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has demanded a ritual burning of English and French textbooks at the country's biggest university as part of his campaign to "Arabize" the country.

He also ordered the closure of the English and French Department at Tripoli's Fateh University. The students watched the burning of the books on their campus Sunday, Libyan television reported.

"It came to us as a terrible shock," said a 22-year-old fourth-year English student, who asked not to be identified. "It was so sudden. We couldn't believe it."

Bush, Shultz meetings today

U.S. unlikely to accept Peres's economic proposals

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Prime Minister Shimon Peres meets here today with Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. officials amid increasing indications that the Reagan administration is unlikely to accept several recently floated Israeli proposals aimed at further bolstering Israel's economy.

Peres, who was due to land in New York last night before flying, this morning to Washington, has been pushing for the creation of a new international fund to promote economic development in the Middle East along the lines of the post-World War II Marshall Plan.

Before taking off from Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday, Peres again warned that the Middle East was headed for hard times, and that unless something was done soon the whole region was liable to be rocked by the political consequences.

But administration officials said that the U.S. was less than enthusiastic about the prime minister's concept. A State Department official noted that Peres has discussed it with the U.S. "only in a very general way thus far."

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Rabin raps State Dep't on eve of Peres talks

TEL AVIV. – Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday criticized the U.S. State Department for advising American Senators not to travel to the Middle East because of Libyan threats.

Such advice was "giving in to terrorism," he told Israeli-based foreign correspondents.

Rabin said one objective of Libyan leader Mu'ammar Gaddafi's threat was to discourage people from travelling to Israel. Rabin suggested the State Department warning was helping that aim.

"How can you say to a senator not to come and say to a tourist to come?" the defence minister asked. "Every senator is very well protected here."

Rabin also said "tricks" and "gimmicks" would not bring about a dialogue now with Jordan and moderate Palestinians.

"I believe the United States, instead of talking so much about the quality of life, [should] do something," Rabin said. "Everybody talks about the refugee camps. Why [is it that] no one contributes some funds to improve the quality of life in the refugee camps?"

"I believe [a dialogue with Jordan] is not tomorrow, and all the tricks, the gimmicks of [the] State Department, Israelis, P.R. etc., will not work," said Rabin. (Reuter, AP)

Sudan scraps plans for integration with Egypt

KHARTOUM. – Sudan has unilaterally scrapped plans for political and economic integration with neighbouring Egypt, the national news agency Suna reported yesterday.

In Cairo, presidential adviser Osama al-Baz said Egypt had not been informed of Khartoum's move, which came as Sudan has been growing closer to Libya following a change of regime in Sudan nearly a year ago.

But al-Baz, who spoke to reporters after a meeting with President Hosni Mubarak, said: "There is no sense of crisis between us and Sudan. Our relations are normal and good and we could reach an understanding on this or any other issue."

The Sudanese cabinet, in a meeting on Sunday, decided to refer the whole question of integration to the constitutional assembly being elected in polls beginning today, Suna reported.

Ministers also agreed to withdraw support for the institutions, including a joint parliament, set up under the Charter of Integration on the grounds that they were costly and did not serve the interests of the two nations.

Sudan noted that in one year officials of the joint institutions had made 2,000 free trips between Khartoum and Cairo, worsening the position of the already ailing Sudan Airways.

The cabinet decided that the integration charter, signed in 1982 by Mubarak and his now ousted Sudanese counterpart Ja'afar Numeiri, did not reflect the aspirations of the two peoples, Suna said.

However, the economic projects being carried out under the charter are to continue, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Al-Baz said Egypt would await the formation of a new government in Khartoum for a final word on the integration agreement.

The integration process has been largely in abeyance since Numeiri was ousted, and Sunday's cabinet decision was seen in Khartoum as more symbolic than practical.

The 1976 Egypt-Sudan defence pact, signed by Numeiri and the late Egyptian president Anwar Sadat, is still intact. It provides for mutual aid in case of aggression by a "foreign power," meaning Libya.

However Sudan has now signed its own defence agreement with Tripoli, under which Libya has aided Khartoum against rebels in southern Sudan.

Various Sudanese officials, including Defence Minister Uthman Abdullah, Prime Minister Jizuli Dafa'allah and the latter's probable successor after the elections, Sadiq el-Mahdi, have all visited Libya recently, to the concern of both Cairo and Washington. (AFP, Reuter)

Fears of uprising grow as Sudan nears elections

By RICHARD HALL
London Observer Service

Fears are growing in Khartoum that the general elections which start today will be the signal for an uprising in the Sudanese capital.

Col. John Garang, the southern rebel leader, is known to have 800 armed men, organised in groups of 100, hidden inside the city.

His Sudan People's Liberation Movement has widespread support among workers in Khartoum and Omdurman, the sister-city across the Nile. More than a third of the estimated three million population are southerners.

The 800 "urban guerrillas" are equipped with sophisticated weapons.

Political parties contesting the elections are afraid that the regular army may be unable to contain an uprising timed to coincide with the 10-day voting period. Sources close to the Umma Party, led by former prime minister Sadiq el-Mahdi, call the outlook "very grave."

The failure to reach a ceasefire with Garang before the elections has worsened the rift among the army hierarchy. Disorders in Khartoum could provoke a showdown between the Defence Minister Maj.-Gen. Uthman Abdullah, and the hawkish second-in-command of the military council, Maj.-Gen. Taj el-Din Abdullah Fadl.

Taj el-Din and his supporters still believe that the civil war in the south can be won, even though Sudan is no longer receiving military aid from the U. S.

Some top military men still harbour loyalties to ex-president Ja'afar Numeiry, ousted a year ago this week while on his way home from visiting President Reagan. Any coup attempt designed to bring back Numeiry – living in exile in Egypt – would bring together more "anti-Arab" support around Garang.

Reuter adds: Some 30 parties are fielding candidates. The voters will elect a constituent assembly of 264 members to replace the transitional military government.

Politicians expect the Umma to hold the largest bloc in the constituent assembly, and Sadeq to be next prime minister. The party leader has good relations with Libya and Saudi Arabia, but keeps his distance from Egypt.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

31.3.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	1	34	10	50	Clear
BRUSSELS	1	34	9	48	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	18	64	29	84	Cloudy
CHICAGO	15	59	26	79	Clear
COPENHAGEN	3	37	7	45	Rain
FRANKFURT	4	39	8	46	Rain
GENEVA	4	39	9	48	Cloudy
HELSINKI	3	37	6	43	Cloudy
HONG KONG	17	63	18	64	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	14	57	28	82	Clear
LISBON	9	48	17	63	Clear
LONDON	6	43	9	48	Rain
MADRID	2	36	17	63	Clear
MONTREAL	6	43	23	73	Cloudy
NEW YORK	13	55	26	79	Clear
OSLO	1	34	2	36	Rain
PARIS	9	48	13	55	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	28	68	33	91	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17	63	27	81	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	3	37	6	43	Cloudy
TOKYO	8	46	16	61	Cloudy
TORONTO	12	54	25	77	Cloudy
VIENNA	2	36	10	50	Cloudy
ZURICH	7	45	15	59	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	97	10–12	13
Golan	98	—14	14
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safad	78	6-14	14
Haifa Port	–	—	—
Tiberias	84	11-22	23
Nazareth	78	10-16	17
Afula	76	10-20	22
Shomron	94	10-14	15
Tel Aviv	84	11–19	19
B-G Airport	82	14–17	19
Jericho	63	14-23	24
Gaza	77	16-19	19
Beersheba	—	12—	—
Eilat	40	14-26	26

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, yesterday received at the Knesset the prime minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, Johannes Rau.

American Friends of the University of Haifa, Philadelphia Builders' Mission arrives in Haifa today. The mission will break ground on Thursday, April 3, at 4 p.m. for new student dormitories. Members are meeting with university and government officials. Participants include: Robert Ford, head of mission; Terry Shestack, president of Philadelphia chapter; Iris Cutler, Marlene and Melvin Dion, Shelby Ford, Lawrence Katz, Barbara Levonton, Elaine and Robert Shay, Janice and Jerry Verlin, Eve and Josh Yoffe, Betty and Phil Zinman, Renee Zuritsky, Joyce Sigal and Oscar Freezman.

Last round of talks on Taba starts today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The ninth and, according to Israeli sources, last round of talks over Taba and the normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt starts today in Cairo.

The Israeli delegation, led by Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche, includes legal advisers and Tat-Aluf Dov Sion, head of military liaison to Egypt.

Any remaining differences after this round will be referred back to the cabinet, Israeli sources said.

Tourist dies at Masada

MASADA (Itim). – A 24-year-old Australian tourist, Steven Townsend, was killed Sunday night when he fell 180 metres from a cliff at the Herodion fortress here to the rocks below.

The tourist and three friends decided Sunday night to sleep at the top of Masada, although it is forbidden to do so. Winds of up to 100 kph tore at his sleeping bag. When he got up to straighten it, it blew away, and he fell from the cliff.

Scroll of citizenship for Holocaust victims

A commemorative scroll bestowing posthumous citizenship on the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust and honorary citizenship on the Righteous Gentiles was unveiled in the Knesset building yesterday.

Shcharansky: threats won't halt trip

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Former Prisoner of Zion Anatoly Shcharansky, in his first public appearance in over a month, said he would only cancel his planned visit to the U.S. if Soviet authorities allowed his fellow Russian Jews to emigrate.

Shcharansky made his declaration yesterday during a visit to the Knesset at the invitation of Speaker Shlomo Hillel.

Responding to reports that the Soviets would slow Jewish emigration further if Shcharansky visited the U.S., the former Prisoner of Zion laughed and said, "I am willing not to go to the United States if they, in the meantime, free all the Soviet Jews."

Shcharansky said he would not bend to Soviet pressure against his visit, which is scheduled to begin May 5 or 6.

"I am told the Russians have been threatening that if I go to the U.S., the Jews will suffer," he said. "I don't know if this is true. But the Soviets are in the habit of practising extortion. I've grown accustomed to it over the years, and they know very well that I never succumb."

Looking cheerful and rested, and wearing a sky-blue sweater, Shcharansky was accompanied by other former prisoners of Zion, including Yosef Mendelevich. It was Shcharansky's first visit to the Knesset. Shcharansky urged legislators to "speak in one voice" on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

But, in fact, competition developed among the parties for the former Prisoner of Zion's affections, even during the 30-minute ceremony in Hillel's office. Deputy Speaker Chaika Grossman (Mapam) invited him to her kibbutz, Evron, in the Western Galilee, while Geula Cohen (Tehiya) insisted that "he will visit Hebron as well."

Shcharansky did not reply to the invitation and smiled at the suggestion that he visit Hebron.

"The link which I felt in my heart during my imprisonment was with the whole of the Jewish people – not with the Alignment or the Likud or the National Religious Party or anybody else," he said. "The Knesset must speak with one voice about the problem of Soviet Jewry. It must tell the latter-day Pharaoh, Mikhail Gorbachev, 'Let my people go'."

A spokesman for Danish Parliament member Bjorn Elmquist told Shcharansky that Elmquist had met Shcharansky's mother Ida Milgrom in Moscow three weeks ago. "I envy him," Shcharansky replied.



Anatoly Shcharansky in the visitors' gallery of the Knesset yesterday with former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Mendelevich (left). (Rahamim Israeli)

Herut again fails to heal rifts; new parley planned

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – Another peace parley in Herut ended in a stalemate yesterday. A new gathering of representatives of the warring camps is due in several days.

The only new development yesterday was that a third session of the aborted party convention was proposed. So far, the sides have not been able to agree on conditions for a second convention session.

None of the faction chiefs took part in yesterday's caucus, which was attended only by their representatives. The previous one failed on Friday when it emerged that no one had invited representatives of the Sharon camp. But yesterday Ariel Sharon's men were present.

The Sharon and Levy camps again proposed formulas for the division of power in the party and the immediate rescheduling of its convention. Their proposals had been rejected in the past by the Shamir camp, as they would turn Yitzhak Shamir into a mere figurehead.

MK David Magen, speaking on Sharon's behalf, again demanded that Sharon be made central committee chairman, a title which the Shamir side can't let him have as long as he is allied to Levy.

The one new idea came from MK Yigal Cohen-Orgad, who is closely associated with Moshe Arens. Cohen-Orgad suggested that there be two more convention sessions instead of one.

He explained that it is imperative for Herut to put on a convincing show of unity prior to the Labour convention which opens on April 8. Since the thorny issues of putting together the party's new ruling bodies are unlikely to be resolved by then, Herut should devote the second convention session to non-controversial questions. This second session could easily be held prior to the Labour convention, with a third session due once the party's internal quarrels are resolved.

Among the issues he proposes for the second convention session are the ratification of the merger agreement with the Liberal Party and the election of Shamir as party chairman.

Sources in the Levy camp told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that this is "yet another attempt by the Shamir-Arens camp to win time and postpone decisions on new party bodies, while getting what they are really interested in, which is the affirmation of Shamir's leadership."

Beit Hanassi ceremony opens Soviet Jewry campaign

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The beginning of a two-month intensive campaign in Israel and abroad on behalf of Soviet Jewry was announced last night at a ceremony in Beit Hanassi, against the backdrop of charges that the Russian authorities are "trying to put public opinion to sleep."

The Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry, which is coordinating the events in Israel, wants Russian Jews to know that other Jews have not forgotten their struggle to emigrate.

On Thursday, a petition expressing solidarity with Ina Begun, wife of Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun, will be presented for signing outside the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem. On Shabbat, a race will be held around Mt. Tabor in honour of Russian Jews.

President Herzog, who hosted last night's event, made it clear that Israel has no dispute with the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, "our first concern is for the Jews [there]."

The president began his speech by criticizing the Jerusalem Soviet Jewry Information and Education Centre, which had distributed to reporters a letter taking him to task for comments he allegedly made in a private meeting with Rakah MK Meir Wilner recently.

The president's office received the letter – signed by the centre's chairman, former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Mendelevich, and by its director, Shmuel Azrakh – from a reporter.

"You should have better manners and treat a Jewish president as you would a non-Jewish president in the outside world," Herzog said. In the letter, the centre protested against Herzog's supposed discussion with Wilner on a possible renewal of relations with the USSR.

Herzog stated that "I don't have to prove my devotion to the cause of Soviet Jewry over the years. I did so quietly and reported to whom I should have reported. As for negotiating diplomatic relations with the Soviets with Wilner, I will leave that to the government and the Foreign Ministry. I didn't emphasize any interest in the renewal of relations. You shouldn't always believe all that is written in the press. You should check first." The story about Herzog's meeting with Wilner was reported last week by *Ha'aretz*.

Asher Wallfish adds

Johannes Rau, the Social Democratic Party candidate for the West German chancellery, said yesterday in the Knesset he would do everything in his power to help Jewish refuseniks in the Soviet Union get permission to come to Israel.

Speaking to relatives of refuseniks who were invited to meet him in the Knesset building, Rau said: "For political action on behalf of Soviet Jewry to succeed, it must be conducted with self-restraint, and anything achieved in such action must on no account be exploited for political ends, or presented as a victory.

Israel protest to UN

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. – Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu has sent a letter to Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar stating that last week's Katushya attack on Kiryat Shmona from an area of south Lebanon policed by Unifil "proves that Unifil has not been able to discharge its responsibilities" to prevent such attacks.

Orthodox factions seen chasing same votes as Kahane

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Orthodox factions' concern about proposed legislation against racism does not stem from any apprehension about Judaism being equated with racism, but simply from their competition with Kach for the support of the observant voter, a senior coalition source in the Knesset told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The source said: "Kach activists have infiltrated into most of the Orthodox parties and into the major Hassidic yeshivot and communities. When the next election day comes around and the Admorim [Hassidic rabbis] tell their adherents which way to vote, their instructions will no longer be caried out to the letter."

The source lives close to Bnei Brak.

Stressing that the original legislative proposal outlawing racism was better than the Orthodox factions' new proposal outlawing offence to minorities, the source said that Orthodox representatives on the coalition executive had shown a superficial grasp of legislation designed to block Kach and its leader, MK Meir Kahana.

Had it not been for Justice Minister Moshe Nissim's entreaty to the Orthodox factions to get the advice of a lawyer before criticizing the government proposal, the source said, the coalition executive would still have been going round in circles with the Orthodox factions.

Police press for better arms store security

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

Police Inspector-General David Kraus met recently with IDF Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy to discuss security measures at IDF weapons stores, in light of the increasing number of IDF weapons stolen or purchased by terror groups for use inside Israel.

Kraus told reporters yesterday that a significantly larger number of such groups had been discovered in the past year.

Abu Tayeb, commander of the PLO's Force 17, recently stated in an interview on American television that it was becoming easier to secure "arms for struggle within the pre-1967 boundaries of occupied Palestine." He contended that it made more sense logistically to secure weapons inside Israel than to run the risk of smuggling them from abroad.

Police have recently uncovered several terrorist groups operating inside the Green Line, Kraus added. He said the groups, discovered in Kafr Kasim and two northern villages, had been engaged in weapons trading, planting explosive devices, and stone throwing.

'Airlines break promise to lower fares'

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The scheduled airlines are exploiting the new Transport Ministry regulations to raise fares and transfer foreign currency out of the country, the Israel Travel Agents' Association said yesterday.

At a press conference, the association alleged that, instead of lowering their fares, in keeping with their commitment to the ministry, the airlines had raised them.

Until recently, the 10 to 30 per cent commission offered by the airlines to travel agents enabled them to pass along price reductions to travellers. Under the new regulations, imposed last week, travel agents are prohibited from giving their clients any reductions on official airline prices, said Kobi Karni, the association's deputy chairman.

He noted that the airlines can now keep the extra commission money, which in the past was used to give reductions to ticket buyers. Pinhas Molad, the association's secretary, accused the airlines of violating a regulation that requires the fare to a given destination to be the same as the fare from that destination to Israel. In most cases, he said, Israelis pay much more to reach another country than that country's residents pay to fly to Israel.

For instance, Israelis pay 40 per cent more on excursion tickets to London than the price from London to Tel Aviv; 3 per cent more to fly to Greece than vice versa, 114 per cent more to fly to Amsterdam and 44 per cent more to fly to France.

Molad and Karni charged that the airlines are abusing the new regulations to transfer foreign currency out of the country and also refusing to set their prices in local currency. Apart from Zambia and Israel, the two said, the only other country to set airline fares in dollars is the U.S.

If a devaluation occurs, they noted, the ticket buyer will have to pay the difference, while the airlines pocket the profit.

KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL
welcomes
the National Mission of the
Jewish National Fund of Canada
for its Annual Meeting and Dedication
of the "Redeemers of Jerusalem Project"
ad150-08-f22

Stabbing ends row over right of way

BAT YAM (Itim). – A man was stabbed here late Sunday at the climax of a quarrel with another driver over the right of way at an intersection.

Motti Niani, 22, of Rishon Lezion was treated in hospital and released. The other man fled.

Hassid convicted of bribing IDF officers

TEL AVIV (Itim). – A 46-year-old Vizhnitz Hassid from Bnei Brak was convicted in the district court here yesterday of bribing two soldiers at the IDF induction centre in Tel Hashomer, so that they would arrange draft exemptions for yeshiva students. The man, Nahum Appel, was given a six-months suspended sentence.

In passing sentence, Judge Eliahu Matza noted that Appel, who had done his regular army service and still does reserve duty, accompanied many yeshiva students to the induction centre to help them out with the procedures. From his frequent visits there, Appel became well known and "all doors there were open to him," the judge said.

In 1979 Appel gave an unlinked, interest-free loan of IL5,000 to Tamar Targe1, and in 1980 he arranged for a loan on similar terms of IL10,000 to Sima Benvenisti. They gave Appel information about the medical files of yeshiva students requesting exemptions, and arranged for their cases to pass quickly through the IDF medical boards. The judge ruled that these loans should be viewed as bribes.

Diamond heist in Tel Aviv

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Robbers brandishing firearms got away with tens of thousands of dollars worth of diamonds from a diamond polishing workshop in southern Tel Aviv last night.

Workers leaving the plant were ambushed by two masked men armed with machineguns, who forced them to open the safe.

The thieves then shackled them with plastic military handcuffs and tied them to the polishing machines.

The robbers collected unpolished diamonds and escaped in a waiting car.

Austrian governors 'reject interference' over Waldheim

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
and agencies

VIENNA (AP). – Provincial governors of the party backing Kurt Waldheim for president issued a vehement protest yesterday against "vile interference from outside" in Austria's domestic affairs.

The statement was seen as criticizing the World Jewish Congress, although the governors did not identify it by name. Their faction, the People's Party, has used similar language to criticize the WJC in the past.

"Austrians forcefully reject the *vile interference from outside in the* Austrian electoral race," said the statement. "Dr. Kurt Waldheim has convincingly and impressively refuted all accusations unfairly made against him."

The WJC has publicized evidence it says proves Waldheim hid a Nazi past that included wartime atrocities against partisans in the Balkans. Waldheim, a front-runner in the presidential race, has denied wrongdoing.

Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal also criticized the WJC yesterday, saying Austrian Jews feared its allegations would produce an anti-Semitic backlash.

In Haifa, John Mendelsohn, assistant chief of the Modern Military Branch of the U.S. National Archives, said yesterday that Waldheim did not necessarily interrogate prisoners personally.

Despite the former UN secretary-general's designation in the German army 18-03, or "intelligence officer in charge of personal interrogation", Mendelsohn said "this does not signify that he personally interrogated or tortured prisoners. It could mean he edited reports."

Mendelsohn said some 4,000 to 6,000 copies of the Central Register of War Crimes and Security Suspects had been printed and distributed over the years and the register was open to researchers. But, he noted, "no researcher looked for Waldheim's name."

Mendelsohn is to give two lectures on the Holocaust at Haifa University.

Police want to drop assault probe of Sharon

The police have recommended that an investigation of Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon for allegedly striking an Arab trespasser be closed – for lack of evidence.

The plaintiff, Faisal Yunis, had complained that Sharon struck him after Yunis wandered by accident into the minister's ranch in the Negev in October 1984.

Investigators established that Yunis and a companion drove onto Sharon's property and fired shots from a hunting rifle. Sharon and an agent of the General Security Services disarmed the trespassers.

Yunis claimed he was then struck, but Sharon and the GSS agent denied it. Police were also dubious about Yunis's complaint since he took 10 months to file it.

The recommendation now goes to the police inspector-general. (Itim)

Sharir to visit Greece

HAIFA (Itim). – Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir will travel to Greece next month in what ministry officials say is the first official visit by an Israeli minister to that country since the 1950s.

Sharir, who is going at the invitation of the Greek government, will attend a conference on package tour to Israel, Greece and Egypt, and will discuss joint marketing of such tours in the U.S. and Western Europe.

Police sure Demjanjuk is their man

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For the Jerusalem Post

Israeli prosecutors have lined up 13 witnesses from here and abroad to testify against John Demjanjuk, the man accused of helping to gas hundreds of thousands of Jews at the Treblinka concentration camp. But police concede they still face obstacles in pressing their case.

Police Inspector-General David Kraus said the witnesses may have been influenced by recent reports that Demjanjuk is the victim of mistaken identity. "Many of these reports may be *sub judice*," Kraus said.

Another problem is relying on the memory of witnesses, since many of them filed their affidavits 10 years ago.

Despite these difficulties, Kraus said police have no doubt that the man they have been holding in Ramle Prison for 33 days since he was extradited from the U.S. is indeed "Ivan the Terrible." Kraus dismissed the reports of mistaken identity appearing in the press, attributing them to "slick public relations and special interest efforts."

Posters urge separate Reform cemeteries

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Wall posters appearing recently in Jerusalem's Mea She'arim quarter have called for separate cemeteries for Reform Jews, "as is customary elsewhere in the world."

The posters are part of a continuing battle by the ultra-Orthodox Eda Haredit against the recent interment of Reform rabbi Morton Berman on the Mount of Olives. Before the unveiling of Berman's tombstone, visitors discovered that cement blocks had been placed around the grave, to "separate it from the graves of the righteous," in the words of an earlier poster.

The blocks were removed by the burial society.

Hemdat, the Council for Cultural, Religious and Scientific Freedom, has called on the police to interrogate a group of ultra-Orthodox Jews photographed near the grave. Hemdat claims they are members of the rabbinical court of the Eda Haredit.

But according to Hemdat, the police are afraid to investigate the matter. "The Eda Haredit won't respond to a police invitation to come in for questioning, and if we go to Mea She'arim there will be a riot," a spokesman for Hemdat quoted a police official as saying.

We announce the untimely passing of our dearly beloved
MIRIAM ECKERLING
The funeral will take place in Jerusalem,
tomorrow, Wednesday April 2, 1986 (22 Adar B, 5746).
For details of funeral arrangements please call:
02-667938, 234723, 225086, 631430, 660294.
Yehuda Eckerling
The children: Amir and Ruthy Eckerling
Chani and Lenny Salesbury
The grandchildren: Dan and Jonathan
and the Eckerling, Solomon and Lifshitz families
Shiva at the deceased's home, 19 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Jerusalem.
ad198-30-f22

On the first anniversary of the passing of our beloved
Dr. MEIR MELENKI ז"ל
we will conduct a graveside memorial service at
the Holon cemetery at 12 noon on Friday,
24 Adar B, 5746 — April 4, 1986.
We will meet at the cemetery entrance at 11.50 a.m.
The Family
ad174-04-f22

On the second anniversary of the passing of our dear
SONIA HARNICK ז"ל
widow of Dr. Moshe Harnick ז"ל
we shall visit her grave and honour her memory,
on Friday April 4, 1986 at 1:00 p.m.,
at the Or Akiva cemetery.
The Family
ad183-30-f22

We share the grief of our member, Paul,
on the death of his father
JOHN ALAN STEVENS
in London.
Kibbutz Beit Alpha
ad182-30-f22

Tel Aviv University, the Sackler Medical Faculty
honour the memory of
FRIDA METGER
of Neve Aviv
who died on March 25, 1986 (14 Adar B, 5746)
and bequeathed her body to science.
ad197-30-f22

With deep sorrow we mourn the death of my beloved
husband, our father and grandfather
JACOB GREENFEST ז"ל
on March 29, 1986. The funeral took place in Jerusalem
on March 30.
Shiva is at 15 Herzog Street, Jerusalem.
Hanna Greenfest
Leo and Helene
Ira and Fran
and grandchildren
ad180-08-f22

On the thirtieth day after the passing of
my mother, our grandmother
RAJA SCHIFF ז"ל
the memorial service and tombstone unveiling will take place
on Wednesday, April 2, 1986 (22 Adar B, 5746) at 4:30 p.m.
at the Givat Shaul cemetery, Jerusalem.
We shall meet at her son's home at 4:00 p.m.
The family
ad198-30-f22

Many old-age homes 'not fit for the elderly'

By TSIPI KUPER
For the Jerusalem Post

Some old-age homes with infirm people are only staffed by a maintenance man at night, according to Shmuel Friedman, head of the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry's department for the elderly. "The only phone number the man has is that of the home's manager, who may be an hour's drive away," Friedman said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*.

Many homes take insufficient precautions and would be death-traps if a fire broke out. Others are unsuitable for elderly people – such as a home on the third floor of an apartment building with no lift, said Friedman.

Eight court case are being heard against old-age homes charged with failing to maintain minimal standards to ensure their residents' well-being, Friedman said, and the ministry is considering charges against another four or five.

The courts, however, are unlikely to order the homes to close even if conditions warrant it, as there is nowhere to send the residents, he added.

The problems are mainly in private homes. Out of the 20 sub-standard old-age homes that were closed in the past two years, 19 were privately run, said Friedman.

New regulations on running old-age homes are due to be signed by Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav within a few days. They will require homes with some infirm residents to build a special unit for them.

The new regulations will demand more rigid physical specifications, providing easy access to beds and other amenities, and more stringent manpower requirements, with three nurses and helpers for every 10 infirm residents.

The new regulations will also require new homes with over 100 beds to be able to open a geriatric unit. "This would reduce the need for moving residents to geriatric hospitals if their condition deteriorates," said Friedman.

The present regulations, which date from 1965, do not require special conditions for the infirm and call for one worker for every 10 residents.

They will necessitate hiring hundreds more workers in the private homes, Friedman said. But he expects problems in enforcing the new regulations.

With only 3.5 supervisors to oversee the country's 100 homes, it is almost impossible to catch offenders, Friedman said.

Some 9,000 people currently reside in old-age homes, and the ministry has a waiting list of over 500 for public homes. Almost half of the country's homes are privately owned, serving some 2,000 people – 23 per cent of the homes' residents. Most of the other homes are run by public non-profit organizations.



Chief Chaplain Aluf Gad Navon (front) lends a hand in the production of hand-baked 'shmura' matza at Kfar Habad. (IDF Spokesman)

Volunteers still welcome at majority of kibbutzim

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The recent decision by Deganya Alef and some other kibbutzim to close their doors to volunteers from abroad does not appear to represent a uniform trend within the kibbutz movement.

Although views varied widely among kibbutzniks approached by *The Jerusalem Post*, with some contending that volunteers do more harm than good, most were in favour of continuing to accept the transient workers.

For example, Yossi Solomin, a member of Kitbbutz Sha'ar Ha'amakim near Haifa, expressed surprise and shock at what he described as Deganya's "ostrich-like attitude."

Deganya decided to stop taking foreign volunteers because of the "negative influence" they were having on the kibbutz children, and the rise in intermarriages and relationships between Jews and gentiles.

The kibbutz was particularly concerned about the permissive attitudes of the volunteers, who tend to "live for today" and thus encourage youngsters to take less seriously their responsibilities to the kibbutz and the state.

Solomin argued that, handled properly, the volunteers are more likely to be influenced by kibbutz members and their ideologies than the other way round.

He cited several examples on his own kibbutz of volunteers who had become so enamoured of the way of life that they had decided to stay. They had married and settled on the kibbutz, thereby enhancing the community, rather than weakening it.

"Unfortunately there are conservative groups on some kibbutzim who regard volunteers as drug dealers or alcoholics. This may be true in a few cases but certainly not all, and if there is a problem then we have ways of dealing with it," Solomin said.

His views were echoed by several members of Kibbitz Ginossar on the shores of the Kinneret opposite Deganya. Others, though, took a more pragmatic stance.

"The volunteers are a cheap labour force for settlements in general and that is the single most important factor," a Ginossar member said. "As long as there is a need, there will be volunteers."

There has been a sharp drop in the number of volunteers on kibbutzim and moshavim recently. But Shlomo Leshem, the United Kibbutz Movement's spokesman, said this was due to economic rather than ideological considerations.

He said nearly 40 per cent of the 25,000 volunteers who visit Israel annually come on an individual basis. Priority in placing volunteers in settlements, however, is given to groups from organizations, Israeli and foreign, with which the movements have established ties.

In times of economic stringency, it is natural that there should be less demand for casual workers from abroad, Leshem said.

There had also been complaints from kibbutzim about the quality of volunteers lately. Many had asked the movement not to send them temporary workers from England and some other Western European countries because of "drinking problems."

Nevertheless, he stressed that the United Kibbutz Movement had no intention of stopping to accept overseas volunteers, at least not in the foreseeable future.

Leshem noted that there had always been a debate over the value of volunteers. Some kibbutzim had never accepted them for a wide variety of reasons, practical, ideological, and economic.

These kibbutzim represented a minority attitude, and Deganya's decision was unlikely to start a chain reaction. "From what I understand, Deganya is still taking in temporary workers from organizations," he said.

"The kibbutz is a pluralistic society and will remain so," Leshem concluded.

Tsur: S. Africa's Jews looking first to Australia

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"In our discussions on aliya," Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur said yesterday, "we are accustomed to speaking in terms of 'Jews of the lands of distress' on the one hand, and 'Jews of the affluent countries' on the other. Where South Africa is concerned, we have to gear ourselves to a new concept: affluent Jews in distress."

Tsur was speaking at a news conference the day after his return from a nine-day visit to South Africa as guest of the South African Zionist Federation to discuss aliya problems with Zionist leaders and prospective olim.

South African Jews see no long-range future for themselves there, and are seeking alternatives, he said. "This is a community on the move," the Zionist leaders told him. But, like non-Jewish white South Africans, the Jews – including Zionists – are seeking the alternative in Australia first of all, and also in Canada and the U.S.

"I told them," Tsur said, "that I did not come to compete with Australia in offering attractions. There is no way we can do that. But I told them that Israel is ready to help those who want to come to Israel."

During his visit, he said, he spoke to about 3,000 people in a variety of meetings, including an all-day seminar of 300 people. He presented the programme announced here some weeks ago offering various special privileges to South African Jews coming on aliya.

These privileges include the possibility of buying homes on much easier terms than normally available to newcomers from the West, to help the South Africans make up for the drastic drop in the value of the rand; arrangements for high-school children to qualify for *bagrut* (matriculation) here by completing their studies and examinations according to South African standards; easing credit transfers for university students; making loans easily available to small businessmen and artisans wishing to continue their pursuits here; and establishing special settlements or neighbourhoods for groups of South African Jews wishing to settle as groups. Additional plans are being worked out.

Tsur said that, according to the number of people who have come from South Africa so far this year, and the number of those registered to come, some 600 people will immigrate – double last year's figure. He noted that about 16,000 South African Jews are living in Israel.

Perhaps Israel's place in the South African Jewish situation today is best summed up in a poignant story he told about his trip back to Israel on Saturday night. Five families of olim were abroad the plane. One of the women said: "I know it's all over for the Jews in South Africa. But something has died in me."



Deborah Lewin, editor of "At" dies at 52

Deborah Lewin, 52, one of Israel's leading food and fashion writers, and editor of *At*, a monthly magazine for women, died after a long illness at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital on Sunday. She was buried at the Holon cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Lewin, who was born in Tel Aviv, was the daughter of a South African immigrant and a fifth-generation sabra. She grew up and was educated in Jerusalem, served in the Air Force, and worked for many years as El Al spokeswoman. She started her journalistic career as a fashion writer for *At* in 1967 and became the magazine's editor four years ago. She also contributed to other publications including *The Jerusalem Post*.

She is survived by her brother, Judge Yosef Lewin, of Beersheba, and his family. *(A.Z.)*

Petrol firms still owe telethon pledges

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Only a fraction of the NIS 75,000 pledged to the telethon for the aged on December 10 by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal on behalf of the nation's petroleum companies has been paid, the Public Council for the Aged said yesterday.

The council, under whose auspices the telethon was conducted, said at a news conference that it had received only NIS 10,000 from the petroleum companies.

However, both Shulamit Shamir, chairwoman of the Public Council, and Judge Zvi Berenson, chairman of the special committee for disbursing the funds, were quick to shift any blame from Shahal himself. It was not a personal pledge, they said.

On the whole, however, the fundraiser was a success. Cash pledges to the telethon totalled NIS 2 million, but the actual sum collected from donors who sent in contributions or paid them into bank accounts opened across the country by the council came to NIS 2.25m.

Applications for financial assistance came from 275 organizations for a total of 700 projects, but only 118 of the applicants won grants, which were for between NIS 5,000 and NIS 30,000. To qualify for a grant, a project must be of a continuing nature and benefit a large number of people. It cannot be the recipient of government funds. The bulk of the funds were used to pay for security devices such as beepers, medical equipment and dental treatment. Funds were also provided for laundry clubs.

The telethon was the first campaign undertaken by the council.

Registration to open for private kindergartens

TEL AVIV. – Registration for private kindergartens – which accept children between two and four years of age – is to open tomorrow, representatives of the Association of Private Kindergartens announced at a press conference here yesterday.

Early registration, explained association chairman Erna Schwerber, assures parents that their children will have a place in the desired kindergarten, and also helps kindergarten teachers plan the year's activities.

Most soldiers started smoking before induction

TEL AVIV. – Most soldiers who smoke began doing so before their induction, Medical Corps Commander Tat-Aluf Moshe Revah said yesterday.

Revah's report was recently presented to Alignment MK Yitzhak Artzi, who had submitted a parliamentary question on the subject. It said that 75 per cent of the men who smoke by the time of their discharge, and 63 per cent of the women, started smoking before they entered the army.

Heine still troubles Israelis, Germans

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Heinrich Heine, the celebrated 19th century German-Jewish romantic poet, would have had no difficulty reacting to Tel Aviv's joining his native city, Düsseldorf, in refusing to honour his memory by calling something in his name.

His famous poem "Disputation," in which a monk and a rabbi zealously argue about the superiority of their respective religions before the king, ends with the queen's verdict: "They both stink."

Heine, with his acid wit, would no doubt have enjoyed quoting himself to the two cities.

Haifa, on the other hand, named a Heinrich Heine Square, near Central Carmel, over 30 years ago. And just over two years ago, after Düsseldorf University refused to adopt Heine's name, Haifa called a DM1 million building donated by Düsseldorf to the Kiryat Haim suburb the Heinrich Heine Community Centre.

In Tel Aviv, Heine ran up against the religious parties when Mayor Shlomo Lahat recently proposed naming a street after him. They stymied the move by citing a little-known by-law that forbids naming streets after converted Jews. But the Tel Aviv Municipality spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that Lahat had not thrown in the towel on the issue.

Heine, who was indifferent to all religion, converted to Christianity in 1825, or as the encyclopedias put it, "nominally embraced Christianity," in order to qualify as a lawyer at the University of Göttingen.



Heinrich Heine

Born to a poor Jewish family in 1797, Heine was set up in business by a rich uncle, but soon failed. His uncle then paid for his studies in Bonn and in Göttingen. But he never practised law, instead becoming the writer of lyrics and ballads recognized as among the finest in world literature.

In 1831 he left for Paris, seeing himself as a "son of the French Revolution," and four years later his works were banned in Germany.

They were banned again, with a full public burning, by the Nazis a century later. But even the Nazis could not suppress "Lorelei," one of his many poems set to music by Schubert, Brahms and Schumman, which had become part of German lore. They simply ascribed it to "an unknown author."

In Düsseldorf, Heine was not honoured because he was not "German enough," and in Tel Aviv because he was not "Jewish enough."

Yet he himself regretted his conversion. He insisted that it was impossible to opt out of Judaism, and that there was therefore no question of his "coming back" to it. At the same time, he suffered the pains of a divided Germany no less than the greatest patriot.

Perhaps the response to Heine is best summed up by the soul-searching of late Haifa mayor Abba Khoushy, who named Heinrich Heine Square. At that time all things German were still a very sensitive issue in Israel, and the name "Heinrich" is very German indeed. The mayor consulted Dr. Reuben Hecht, chairman of the Dagon silo company and a connoisseur of art and literature, and asked whether "Chaim Heine" would do. Hecht said that it would not, and so Haifa has its Heinrich Heine Square and Community Centre. And, as it has no by-law about converted Jews, it also has a Disraeli Street.

Fifty productions being offered from May 24 to June 15

Basel and Sadler's Wells ballet at Israel Festival

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three productions of works by playwright Frederico Garcia Lorca, 50 years after his death in the Spanish Civil War, will be one focus of this year's Israel Festival, Jerusalem, to be held from May 24 to June 15. Tickets go on sale this Sunday at the Jerusalem Theatre and agencies.

According to artistic director Oded Kotler and general manager Yishai Amrami, who announced the programme at a press conference yesterday, the festival will also feature modern Polish theatre, several productions based on works by the West German playwright Franz Xavier Kroetz, vocal and chamber music from Germany, France and Argentina, the post-modern dance company of Bill T. Jones and Arnie Zane (U.S.), the Basel Ballet, and the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, in addition to new programmes by Israeli theatre, dance and music groups. Fifty different productions are being offered.

Early ticket sales will offer a buy-three-get-one-free deal, in which the prices of each ticket will range from NIS 15 to NIS 37, depending on the production.

This year's budget of $770,000 is smaller than in the past, Amrami explained, partly because of the need to pay off deficits amounting to $600,000 for the years 1982-86. About half of the income is expected to be from box office, with other funding from the Jerusalem Foundation, the Education, Foreign and Tourism Ministries, the Jewish Agency, and the Jerusalem Municipality.

The major new development in financing, and what makes the small budget possible, is the increased cooperation with independent impresarios who in some cases foot the entire bill, and with such institutions as the Habimah Theatre. The joint ventures, which include outside financing, will also be presented in Tel Aviv.

For the first time the festival will be largely concentrated in the Jerusalem Theatre, which has recently added three new performance spaces to its major auditorium. Street events will be clustered in the area surrounding the theatre complex.

As in the past, package deals for performances and sightseeing will be offered to tourists, and subsidized busing arrangements will be available to residents of development towns through Omanut La'am (Art for the People) and the Community Centre Corporation.

Poll finds public think less of IDF's senior command

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – A survey by Tel Aviv University has found that the public thinks less of the IDF senior command today than it did in the past.

The poll, which questioned 1,172 Jewish adults, found that 53 per cent believed officers used criteria other than the merit of a situation in making a decision, and took into account such things as personal and organizational factors.

Politicians' decisions were, by comparison, more suspect, with only one-third of the respondents saying they believed political leaders made choices on the basis of merit alone. However, 88 per cent of those surveyed said the public should support the government during a crisis, even if they do not agree with its actions.

Aluf (Res.) Aharon Yariv, the head of the university's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies, which financed the survey, said the findings indicate "an erosion" in the senior command's stature. "In the past, we had a feeling that military decisions were based only on the merits of the case," said Yariv, a former chief of Military Intelligence.

The survey also found that the public was equally divided between those who favoured negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation if it recognizes Israel and renounces terror, and those who opposed talks under any circumstances.

Talks with a moderate PLO were favoured by 60 per cent of second-generation sabras surveyed, by 53 per cent of all European immigrants and their children, and by 45 per cent of all Oriental Jews and their children.

The more secular a person is the more ready he is for such negotiations, the survey showed. Thirty-one per cent of those who identified themselves as Orthodox would agree to such talks, compared with 51 per cent of the respondents who identified themselves as "traditional" and 54 per cent who said they were non-observant.

Close to 40 per cent of all Likud supporters agree to talks with a moderate PLO, compared with two-thirds of the Alignment supporters.

In general, Israelis expressed confidence in the country's ability to defend itself. Seventy-five per cent said it could successfully confront a combined attack by all Arab states, 94 per cent were sure it could defeat Syria, and 92 per cent believed Israel could weather a stepped-up terror campaign.

CORRECTION

Because of a printing error in yesterday's edition, the schedule of performances by the Gary Burton Quintet was incomplete. The quintet is to perform at the Haifa Auditorium tomorrow at 8:30 p.m., at Kibbutz Ayalet Hashahar on Thursday, April 3, at 8:30 p.m., and at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium on Friday, April 4, at 2:30 p.m.

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SUREFIRE CLASSIFIEDS הלוח הבטוח

Woman dies in Hampton Court fire

LONDON. – A raging fire yesterday gutted a wing of Hampton Court palace, a favourite country home of past kings and queens, damaging priceless royal art treasures. A body believed to be the 86-year-old widow of a top British general was found, police and fire officials said.

Seven or eight elderly widows in their dressing gowns were led from apartments on the top floor of the palace's south wing before the roof collapsed into galleries filled with art works, said Toby Jessel, a Conservative party lawmaker who represents the district 30 kilometres from central London.

In the wreckage firemen found the body of Lady Gale, widow of General Sir Richard Gale, commander of a division which led the 1944 Allied invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe, police said.

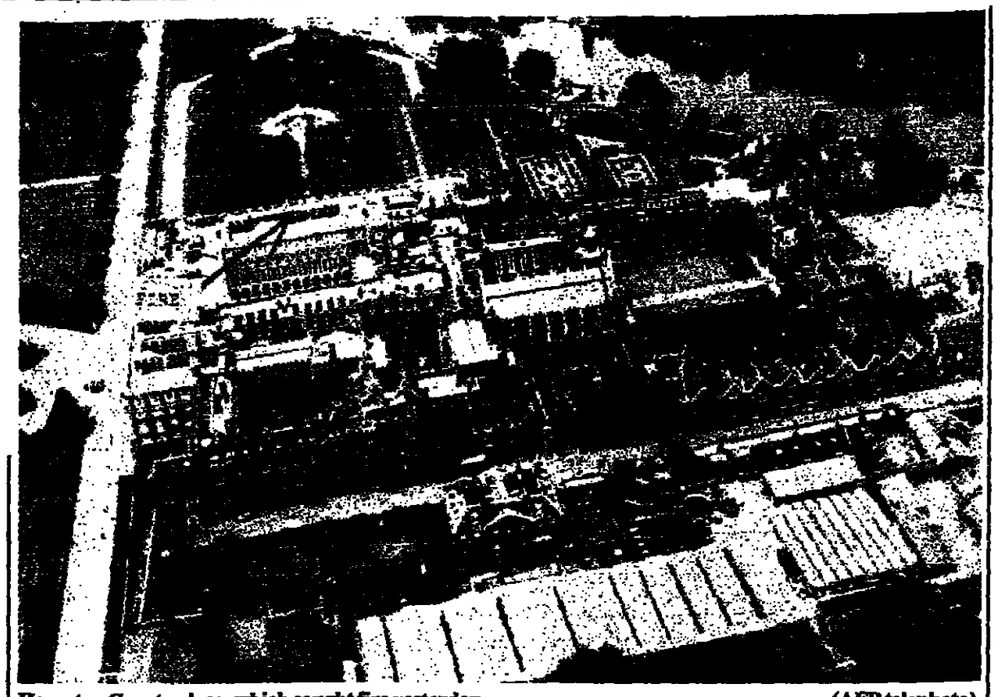
More than 120 firemen brought the blaze at the 16th-century palace on the banks of the Thames under control four hours after it was first spotted, a fire brigade spokesman said.

But later smoke was still billowing from the palace, one of Britain's top tourist attractions.

Firemen managed to keep the blaze from spreading to other wings of the massive palace, which is built around several inner courtyards. Many people who live in palace apartments were away for Easter.

Queen Elizabeth II, accompanied by Prince Charles and Princess Margaret, later visited the palace to inspect the damage.

Buckingham Palace said the fire destroyed two paintings in the south wing, which was rebuilt by the 17th-century architect Christopher Wren, and many other paintings and works of art were damaged. (AP,Reuter).



Hampton Court palace, which caught fire yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Senate finds bugs in SDI research

WASHINGTON (AP). – U.S. scientists have not got very far in making President Reagan's dream of a high-tech shield against nuclear attack a reality, a Senate report says.

Rather, research on the Strategic Defence Initiative over the past three years has highlighted the nearly insurmountable problems of basing a comprehensive anti-missile system in space, the study says.

"While some significant progress has been achieved in each of the five major programmes of the Strategic Defence Initiative, none of it could be described as amazing," said the report, which was circulated on Capitol Hill last week. A declassified version was released Sunday.

Reagan, when he announced the programme, in a televised speech in March 1983, said it could "set us free from the prison of nuclear weapons" by late in this century or early in the next by erecting an impenetrable shield against attack.

The Senate report, however, said, "Inteviews with key SDI scientists involved in the research revealed that there have been no major breakthroughs which make a mid- to late-1990s deployment of comprehensive missile defences more feasible than it was three years ago."

"So far, SDI has moved ahead by inches. We still have miles to go," the report said.

Among the key problems which research has not solved to date are protecting satellite components of the system from attack, distinguishing real warheads from hundreds of thousands of decoys expected in a nuclear barrage and bringing the cost of launching and maintaining such a system to an affordable level.

"Congress should maintain a certain degree of scepticism over claims of tremendous advances in SDI research" while weighing the administration's 1987 budget request for $4.8 billion to fund the programme, popularly known as 'Star Wars'," it said.

Marcos says he's still president

HONOLULU (AFP). – Former Philippines president Ferdinand Marcos said Sunday that he is still the legal head of state of the Philippines.

He told journalists that the new government of President Corazon Aquino is "a plain and simple dictatorship."

The ousted leader was replying, for the first time since he left Manila on February 25, to questions put to him by journalists at his residence in Hawaii after he had attended an Easter Church service.

Asked if he still looked on himself as president, he replied "of course."

Marcos said that since his arrival here, he had written out his version of recent events, but his lawyer has advised him not to reveal the contents.

He said that he was resting, eating well and had put on one kilo since his arrival. He was not planning to leave Hawaii in the near future.

In Manila, politicians loyal to Marcos decided yesterday to defy Aquino and convene the parliament she abolished after taking power last month.

Leaders of the New Society Movement, created by Marcos in 1978, said they would also challenge in the Supreme Court the validity of a new constitution proclaimed by Aquino. (AFP, Reuter)

Protesters tear-gassed at German nuclear site

WACKERSDORF, West Germany (Reuter). – Police yesterdy turned water-jets laced with tear gas on anti-nuclear demonstrators at the planned site of West Germany's first nuclear reprocessing plant.

A police spokesman said water cannon were trained on protesters throwing missiles over the three-metre high, 5.4km.-long security fence around the Wackersdorf site near the border with Czechoslovakia.

Police deployed 3,000 men in riot gear, 40 water-cannon trucks and 300 other vehicles at and around the construction site after clashes Sunday in which 280 demonstrators were briefly detained.

Organizers said over 100,000 people had come by bus, car and special train from all over the country in a bid to stop the project, which they say poses grave health and environmental hazards. Police put the number at 30,000.

Federal Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann warned ahead of the rally that militants would spark violence. Police said 68 protesters were detained earlier yesterday on suspicion of damaging police vehicles and cutting the security fence.

Bolt-cutters, crowbars and other heavy tools were seized.

The tense situation at Wackersdorf, scene of repeated clashes since loggers began clearing the site late last year, was in sharp contrast to peaceful Easter marches in other parts of West Germany.

Central organizers said over 300,000 peace campaigners marched in Stuttgart, Frankfurt and the main cities of the industrial Ruhr district despite cold, blustery weather.

At the Wackersdorf site, police also searched the information office of the organizers and broke up log barricades they had erected.

Japanese prince is latest target of terror rockets

TOKYO (Reuter). – Left-wing radicals yesterday fired home-made rockets from a van outside Crown Prince Akihito's residence and a nearby guest house to be used in the May Tokyo summit, but one failed to explode and another was thwarted by a net, police said.

It was the latest in a series of attacks in Japanese cities.

Before the attack the police had thrown a net over the parked van which they thought looked suspicious. It blocked one rocket which dropped harmlessly about 20 to 30 metres away.

Police said they found another rocket unexploded inside the gardens adjoining the Prince's residence and a third was fired but has yet to be found.

Left-wing radicals plan to wreck Japan's high-speed "Bullet" trains by dropping cars off bridges onto railway tracks in a campaign against the summit, a mass-circulation newspaper said yesterday.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun* said decoded strategy plans from the Chukaku-Ha (Core Faction) listed about 30 bridges crossing over the high speed line west of the central city of Shizuoka as possible sites to drop the cars.

Police said they were not aware of the car drop plot but said they had seized documents from the hideout of a Chukaku-Ha activist arrested on charges of attempted murder.

The documents included instructions for making bombs.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

San Francisco quake shakes city before dawn

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). – A strong earthquake early yesterday rocked skyscrapers in the San Francisco area, knocked down power lines and roused tens of thousands of people from their sleep. Three minor injuries were reported.

The earthquake, the third in the region in three days, had a magnitude of 5.3 on the Richter scale, said the U.S. Earthquake Information Centre in Golden, Colorado. The state Office of Emergency Services estimated it at 5.6, meaning it was capable of considerable damage.

It was centred 16 km east of Fremont, or about 72 km southeast of San Francisco.

44 killed in worst Mozambican plane crash

MAPUTO (Reuter). – A Mozambican transport aircraft crashed in the northern province of Cabo Delgado on Sunday killing 44 people, including the wife of Defence Minister Alberto Chipande, it was officially announced yesterday.

A statement issued by the political bureau of the ruling Frelimo Party said the Antonov-26 aircraft crashed soon after taking off from the coastal town of Pemba, about 250 kilometres south of the Tanzanian border. It was the nation's worst air disaster.

Eleven die as Italian wine scandal spreads

ROME (AFP). – The Italian wine scandal yesterday continued to spread panic with 11 dead and 40 in the hospital, as police investigate five makers suspected of adding methanol acid to their product.

The latest victim was 54-year-old Angelo Mascaro, who died in hospital in Turin on Saturday after drinking wine from one of the suspect firms.

The methanol, which can be legally added in small doses to give "body" to wine, causes dizziness, vomiting, eye trouble and death if present in large quantities.

South African students meet ANC officials

HARARE, Zimbabwe (Reuter). – Eight white South African students held a second day of talks yesterday with officials of the outlawed African National Congress. The main black group pledged to overthrow the Pretoria government, sources close to the talks said.

The talks are the latest in a series of contacts between the ANC and South African groups, including white business leaders, opposition politicians, trade unionists and churchmen, which have incurred South African government displeasure.

Police hurt blocking Northern Ireland march

PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland (Reuter). – Clashes erupted yesterday when several hundred Protestants hurled rocks and bottles at poli e blocking them from parading through the centre of Portadown, a police spokesman said.

He said police responded by firing plastic bullets. Two officers suffered serious head injuries and at least eight others were hurt in the fighting, he said, adding that one of the seriously injured men was blinded at least temporarily.

The clashes followed an illegal march late Sunday night by some 3,000 Protestants who paraded past a Catholic housing estate in Portasdown.

Horse-drawn British buggies to improve Petra transport

PETRA, Jordan (Reuter). – Horse-drawn carriages from Britain are being introduced to modernize the transportation at Petra, the famed ancient Nabatean archeological site.

The dramatic entrance to Petra, Jordan's most-visited tourist site, lies through a deep sandstone gorge less than five metres wide at its narrowest point.

It is famed for its Nabatean tombs carved out of the solid rockface – including the breathtaking al-Khazna just inside the entrance – temples, a Roman amphitheatre, road and triumphal arch, and the ruins of a *nymphaeum*, or public fountain.

An hour's walk up a mountain at one end of the valley is a huge monastery, also carved out of rock. On a clear day, visitors can see Sinai, the Negev and Israel on the horizon.

Ordinary tourists approach the ruins by foot or on horseback led by local Beduin, while government guests raise annoying clouds of choking dust when driven in by jeep.

Tourist officials say the British-made wooden carriages, expected to be delivered soon, will preserve the charm and atmosphere of Petra, 260 km. south of Amman. They should prove a boon, particularly to elderly visitors, in the summer heat.

Petra, once described by a European poet as "a rose red city half as old as time," has become one of the major tourist attractions of the Middle East with the construction of good roads to the area.

Air-conditioned buses or limousines whisk the tourist from Amman in three hours, while the government has built a luxury hotel and rest houses at a small town near Petra.

The city, an important station on trading routes to the East, became until 63 B.C.E. the seat of a rich and powerful kingdom which ruled over Damascus and Philadelphia, the present-day Amman.

The Nabatean power later declined, Petra fell to the Romans and its importance waned with the opening of other trade routes. It was finally abandoned following an earthquake which destroyed the Roman city in 363 C.E.

SPORTS

Mersey might

LONDON (AP). – Everton moved a step closer to retaining the English soccer championship yesterday by drawing 0-0 with title-rivals Manchester United at Old Trafford.

Although the result meant that the defending champion's Merseyside neighbours, Liverpool, hit the top of the First Division on goal difference, after beating Manchester City 2-0 before a capacity home crowd, Everton have a game in hand.

Manchester United, runaway league leader back in November, badly needed to beat Everton to revive their flagging hopes of the title. After a scrappy anonymous first half in which both sides felt the tension of the big occasion, United had three clear chances to win the match. Substitute Frank Stapleton brought a tremendous save out of Everton's reserve goalkeeper Bobby Mimms, while Mark Hughes and Gordon Strachan both missed chances they would probably have buried on a less important occasion. Everton finished stronger, however, and Graeme Sharp's header looked goalbound until Mark Higgins, the Manchester centerback, got in the way to block it.

Steve McMahon was the scorer of both Liverpool goals in the other Merseyside-Manchester match. The classy midfielder rounded off Liverpool's early pressure by netting in the 32nd minute and wrapped up victory over Manchester City by finishing off Craig Johnstone's neat approach play on the hour.

In the day's big upset, Chelsea were crushed 6-0 by West London neighbours Queens Park Rangers to complete a miserable brace of Easter defeats for John Hollins' side. Before the busy Easter programme, Chelsea, with games in hand on the other championship contenders, was considered a good outside bet for the title.

But a 0-4 home defeat by West Ham on Saturday followed by yesterday's even more humiliating hammering by mid-table Rangers severely jolted confidence in the Chelsea camp.

After yesterday's games, Liverpool and Everton both have 70 points, with Liverpool having played 36 matches, one more than Everton.

Manchester United stay in third place on 65 points from 35 matches. Then come Chelsea on 62 points from 33 games followed by West Ham, who are emerging as a late challenger in the run-in to the title.

After picking up two wins in 48 hours, West Ham had 60 points, 10 behind Everton but with four games in hand.

Towards the bottom of the table, Aston Villa and Ipswich Town both gained valuable 1-0 home wins against other sides on the fringe of the relegation zone. Villa beat Leicester, while Ipswich downed Coventry. But Birmingham's gloom deepened when they were thumped 3-0 by Nottingham Forest.

Becker's wild card comes up trumps

CHICAGO (Reuter). – Boris Becker broke out of his slump and snapped Ivan Lendl's winning streak at the same time as he scored a straight-set victory to claim the Chicago Grand Prix men's singles title.

Becker, the reigning Wimbledon champion, defeated top-seeded Lendl 7-6 (7-5), 6-3 to collect his first championship of the year.

This is Lendl's first defeat in 29 matches dating back to December's Australian open. After the match Lendl complained of knee pains.

Becker entered this tournament at the last minute, on a wild card berth after a shock first-round loss to unheralded Australian Broderick Dyke in Brussels last week.

The 17-year-old West German made up for that showing here, vanquishing second seed Jimmy Connors in a gruelling three-set semifinal before sweeping Lendl in the final.

"I'm playing my best since Wimbledon. To beat connors and then to wake up and beat Lendl! That's special!" Becker said.

In the doubles Ken Flach and Robert Seguso, of the U.S. beat Eddie Edwards, of South Africa, and Francisco Gonzalez, of Paraguay, 6-0, 7-5.

In the Brigdestone World Womens doubles championships at Nashville Tennessee, Pam Shriver and Barbara Potter of the U.S. beat Australian Elizabeth Smylie and Kathy Jordan of the U.S. 6-3, 6-4.

Mansdorf wins

Amos Mansdorf defeated Kelley Evernden of New Zealand 7-5, 7-5, to reach the second round Cologne Goldstar indoor tournament yesterday. Mansdorf, ranked at 92 needed just under 90 minutes to down the New Zealander ranked one place above him.

NBA

Boston and L.A. Lakers have clinched the Conference title. Philadelphia, New Jersey, Washington, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Detroit, Houston, Denver, Dallas and Utah have clinched playoff berths.

Sunday: Boston 122, New Jersey 117; Philadelphia 114, Dallas 113; Seattle 103, Phoenix 89; L.A. Lakers 124, Golden State 117.

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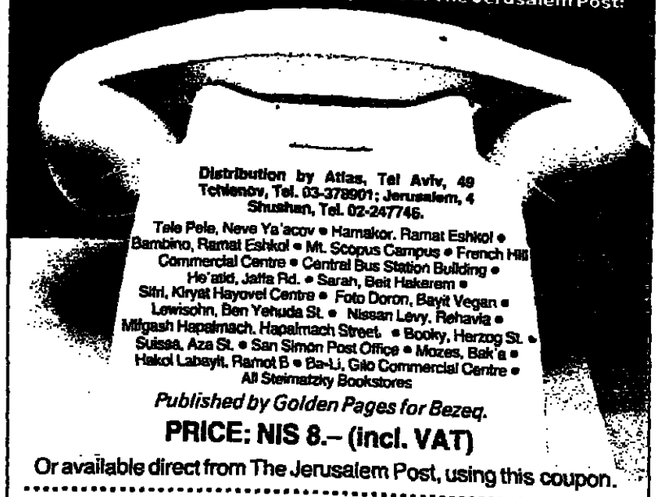
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The battle for power



(Camera Press)

Tunisia's aging Habib Bourguiba (right) is marking 30 years of rule amidst a a fierce struggle for succession. Ya'acov Lamdan reports

THE STRUGGLE to succeed Tunisia's aging President Habib Bourguiba is growing worse. The president has expelled his wife, Wassila, from the palace, and sent away his son. A new wife, loyal to Prime Minister Mohammed Mazali, has taken the place of the first, thus strengthening the position of designated-successor Mazali and his minister wife, Fathiya.

On the 25th of the month, Tunisia's 84-year-old president will celebrate an important event: the 30th anniversary of his unshakeable rule. On April 25, 1956, Bourguiba set up the first government of Tunisia, one month after it had gained independence from nearly 100 years of French rule. Missing from this year's commemoration will be his domineering and influential wife, Wassila Majada, and his son, Habib Bourguiba, Jr.

Even without an official announcement, every Tunisian today knows what goes on in Bourguiba's presidential palace. The elderly leader recently sent away his wife and removed his son from all his official duties; even barring them from the palace. The split between Bourguiba and Wassila, his second wife, began to develop last September. Wassila, 65, was wont to intervene in many of the country's affairs, large or small, and to exploit her influence over her husband to bend him to her will. But she overstepped the bounds when she demanded he release the imprisoned manager of the Tunisian National Airlines, a man named Bilhaj, who was being held on charges of economic corruption.

Wassila's intervention on behalf of Bilhaj, one of her friends, aroused the president's wrath and prompted him to kick her out of Carthage Palace, whose name is an evocation of Tunisia's glorious past. Bourguiba even instructed his minister of justice to begin divorce proceedings. In Wassila's place, a new woman appeared: Sa'ida Sasi, 59, a distant relative of Bourguiba's. She has slowly become the "first lady" of the palace.

Bourguiba's conflict with his son is of longer duration. During the Sixties and Seventies, the young Bourguiba served as his father's emissary in many contacts with foreign heads of state, kings and prime ministers. He also unabashedly groomed himself to succeed his father – who suffers from heart disease and the frailties of old age – with the encouragement of his adopted mother, Wassila. The son's goal was to have his father appoint him general factotum to the prime minister, so he would be his natural heir in the government upon his death.

BUT AT the same time a new, rising star appeared in the political firmament: an active and effective administrator, Mohammed Mazali. Beginning in the ranks of the ruling Constitutional Party and working his way through the corridors of power, the talented Mazali was personally loyal to the president.

Bourguiba advanced his young protege quickly, appointing him prime minister in 1983 after he had served briefly as a minister, and declaring him his successor. All attempts by Bourguiba's wife and son to dissuade him failed. At this point relations between the aged charismatic leader and his wife and son began to deteriorate. In parallel, the position of Mazali solidified: he quickly became the government strongman, all the more so as Bourguiba physically weakened.

A second new man began to appear alongside Bourguiba in all his public appearances and private meetings: Mansur Suhiri, appointed director-general of the president's office and coordinator between the president and the cabinet. Tunisians say the appearance of Suhiri and Bourguiba's new wife, Sasi, at the president's side is the work of Prime Minister Mazali: that he has delegated them to keep a close watch on the president, who also suffers from bouts of senility, so that he is not influenced by certain events to alter his favourable opinion of the prime minister.

Mazali has not sufficed with merely shoring up the presidential front. He has also strengthened his position within the government by appointing several party loyalists and friends. One example was his appointment of his wife, Fathiya, as a cabinet minister, with Bourguiba's blessing. But it was not deemed sufficient to appoint his wife a minister – he also had to fashion a ministry to her particular talents. To this end, he created the new Ministry for the Family and the Advancement of Women. Not content with being the wife of the prime minister and a minister in her own right, Fathiya is also active in the Constitutional Party central committee.

IT IS only fitting to point out that, thanks to the wives of the two leaders, Wassila Bourguiba and Fathiya Mazali, Tunisian women have achieved far-reaching changes compared to other women in the Arab world. Polygamy has been banned outright in Tunisia, in defiance of Islamic law, which permits it.

The right of the husband – guaranteed by Sharia, or Islamic law – to divorce his wife by repeating the formula, "Behold, you are divorced" three times, has also been revoked. Instead, only the court may issue a writ of divorce, after hearing both the husband and the wife. According to Tunisia's new laws, a woman can now also receive custody of her children; a right formerly restricted to the husband by Islamic law. Minimal ages for marriage have also been set: 17 for women and 20 for men. It is assumed that most of these advances in Tunisian women's rights, which were actually initiated by Wassila Bourguiba, were agreed to by her now-estranged husband under the influence of his French-dominated education.

The Jordan-PLO dilemma

Joshua Brilliant hears how the experts analyse the impasse in the peace process

PRIME MINISTER Shimon Peres's attempt to get the peace process going during his current visit to Washington is unlikely to bear fruit, if one is to go by an analysis of a panel of experts at a recent symposium organized by Tel Aviv University's Jaffe Centre.

The PLO cannot be kept out of the picture and Jordan cannot act independently, because the 1974 Rabat summit conference had recognized the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. Jordan is too weak to defy the Arab states and to follow Egypt's example in signing the Camp David accords, it was argued.

Jordan must also reckon with Syria's probably reaction, as well as Egypt's and Saudi Arabia's opposition, to any initiative unless it has the PLO's support and participation.

"Hussein can't ignore the fact that he heads a small state, most of whose population is Palestinian, and that he faces domestic and external dangers if he acts independently," Tat-Aluf (Brig. Gen. Res.) Aryeh Shalev, a fellow researcher at the Jaffe Centre, said. Its precarious position is all the more pronounced, because a settlement would involve a compromise over some of the territories Israel occupied in 1967.

A mechanism for Jordanian-PLO cooperation has been established, continued Shalev, with the parties agreeing there should be a confederation between the independent states of the West and East Banks. But that agreement merely papers over a very basic difference.

Jordan wants to retain its influence in the West Bank and to prevent the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. Thus, when its Information Minister Adnan abu-Oudeh was asked what would be the Palestinian state's position in the proposed confederation, he said it would be similar to that of California within the U.S. This, of course, is a far cry from the PLO's minimum demand for an independent state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

THESE DIFFERENCES are at the root of the argument over the PLO's demand that the U.S. recognize the Palestinian people's right to self determination. Hussein does not want the U.S. to make such a declaration, because that would strengthen the PLO's position.

Hussein cannot reasonably hope to do away with the PLO by forming an alternative leadership in the administered territories, for example. At the moment there is no domestic leadership recognized by all the residents, and forming one favourable to him could take five to eight years. There is no guarantee that he would succeed even then, Asher Sasser, the centre's expert on Jordan maintained.

Hussein's supporters, especially Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij and deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawa, had tried to form a pro-Jordanian system in the territories. They went to the palace in Amman and won its consent – but that was all the support they got, according to Aluf Mishne (Col.) Shalom Harari, the Arab affairs adviser to the coordinator of government activities in the territories.

Promises were broken and Jordan's supporters were left exposed to Fatah's "army" of stone throwers and car burners. Israel's security forces, too, gave them the impression they were not assiduous enough in trying to track down elements terrorizing the moderates.

In this respect, the recent murder of Nablus Mayor Zafer Masri was especially traumatic. Masri was one of the most prominent pro-Jordanian elements in the West Bank and before becoming mayor he obtained PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's consent. But even that failed to protect him.

As a result, the king had failed miserably in his confrontation with the PLO. Following his attack on the PLO, his supporters organized delegations to go to Amman to express support – but the organizers failed to induce prominent people to go.

Beduin and villagers who could count on their clans' backing went, so did members of the Jordanian parliament and people receiving Jordanian pensions. But mayors and other top dignitaries stayed home.

Moreover, relatives and neighbours of people who had gone issued statements condemning their journeys, stating that the people who went did not speak for their towns or families. To be sure, Fatah had prompted the statements, though "without having to use the entire potential" Israeli authorities believe it has in the territories.

THE CONCLUSION that Jordan cannot act independently of the PLO means that the Palestinian organization has "the key" to the negotiations. So the question is: what is the PLO likely to do?

Shalev said he believes the PLO "does not want to, and is incapable of moderating its position to enable it to become a partner to the negotiations. In the forseeable future, there is no chance the PLO will (meet U.S. conditions by) accepting UN Resolution 242, recognizing Israel's right to exist and desisting from terror," he added.

However, Matti Steinberg of the Hebrew University argued the PLO had changed. He said it has moderated its position after realizing the Arab world had lost its military option. Some Arab countries are at loggerheads, oil is no longer a potent weapon and Syria is unlikely to meet its goal of establishing strategic parity with Israel.

Moreover, Israel's escalating demographic problem in the territories may lead to "dynamics" which would end with the expulsion of Palestinians from this land. Therefore, Steinberg argued, the PLO now wants to reach an agreement with Israel on condition it provide for an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

This is a clear change compared with the late 1960s, when it cited 11 reasons for opposing UN Resolution 242. Ten of those reasons related to the PLO's opposition to any agreement with Israel. Those 10 have since been dropped and the one remaining objection is that the resolution refers to the Palestinian problem as a question of refugees and not a stateless people.

Nevertheless, Steinberg, too, was pessimistic about the chances of a peace agreement. This is because the PLO's demand is still far more than Israel is willing to accept.

Constant fear

Following is the third and final excerpt from the book by the Palestinian man of letters, Khalil Sakakini, That's the Way I am, World, *which describes the last days of the Arab neighbourhood of Katamon in Jerusalem in 1948.*

Saturday, March 30 1948 (noon)

...The constant whistle of bullets and thunder of shells last night was unlike anything heard in previous wars. We took refuge in our homes expecting they would be blown up and collapse on our heads, and walked behind walls and sand barrels, fearing we would be hit by a stray bullet. It is worth noting that when relatives and friends heard the whistle of bullets and thunder of shells and explosions last night, they phoned us repeatedly, even late at night, to ask how we were, because our house in Katamon resembled the mouth of a volcano, spewing lava, flames and smoke. Every night we wished each other well, as if saying the words of Al-Mutanabi: I will escape and not remain. I have escaped from death to death.

No wonder this situation has made residents consider moving to another neighbourhood or town to escape the constant fear, and be safe from the danger looming before their eyes day and night. What was most distressing and nerve-wracking was the anxiety which has overcome the women and children.

For all these reasons many residents of our neighbourhood have left for the Old City or Beit Jala, Amman or Egypt, or elsewhere, and only a few property owners have remained, ourselves, and the Mahfouz brothers, Farid Saruji, Daoud Talil and Yousif Abduh.

Wednesday, April 4 1948

This morning we found a rifle bullet on our balcony, which had hit the right side of the doorway, leaving a tiny mark, before landing in the middle of the porch. If it had hit the door or the window, it would have penetrated the house, and if one of us had happened to be in its path, he would have been killed or wounded.

Where did this bullet come from? No doubt it came through from the space between our neighbour's house and Laurence House. I had thought we were safe because our house was in the centre of the neighbourhood, surrounded by buildings like an impenetrable wall, and here we were exposed to bullets.

We shall be on guard from now on. The believer is not bitten by an animal in its den twice.

Friday, April 6 1948

The Jews had captured the village of Castel, and had been besieged by the Arabs, under the command of Abdel Kader Al-Husseini, Ibrahim Abu Dayya Surifi, and Kamel Arikat. Yesterday the Arabs launched a fierce attack, and it was not long before they regained the village of Castel. But they paid a high price for this victory. Abdel Kader Al-Husseini was killed, and Ibrahim Abu Dayya sustained multiple bullet and shrapnel wounds.

Today was the funeral of the late Abdel Kader, the largest ever seen in the city. It would be right to say of Abdel Kader that the whole city attended his funeral. One could walk the streets and not see a single store open. The shops and markets have never been as deserted, and businesses never at such a standstill as they were today.

...I have heard that Ibrahim Abu Dayya, full of wounds, who had some bullets and shrapnel removed by doctors, insisted on attending the funeral. And I heard that many speakers eulogized Abdel Kader, among them Ibrahim Abu Dayya, and those that heard the speakers said Ibrahim Abu Dayya's speech was the most beautiful, delivered extemporaneously.



Street fires during the battle for Jerusalem. (Keren Hayesod)

He is indeed a remarkable man. We thought we would name a street in our neighbourhood which stretches from the Dimyani house to the Abu Mukhar house after him, in recognition of his meritorious defence of our neighbourhood.

Tuesday, April 13 1948

Day and night, the heavy artillery shelling and firing of machine guns has been continuous, as if we were on a battlefield. There has been fierce fighting. Night falls and we cannot get any sleep, and we say that when morning comes we shall leave our neighbourhood of Katamon for somewhere else, or leave the country altogether. When morning comes we sit by the radio and take refuge in the papers, distracting ourselves with what we hear and read.

This evening we were visited by Ibrahim Abu Dayya and the mukhtar, Abu Ata, and after they left, when some neighbours were over, three heavy shells fell, one after the other. The first fell near the home of Jul Albina, the second in front of the Iraqi consulate, and the third hit our neighbour Aslihit's home, a bit under the rear balcony, shattering the windowpanes, and we said: our neighbour Aslihit did well to move to Beit Jalla, and Fahri Jawhariyah was right to move to the Old City. If they would have been in the neighbourhood with their families, they would have had a tremendous fright.

Since the war broke out between them, the Arabs and Jews have been exchanging gunfire, but today the situation has developed, the exchange of bullets has become old-fashioned and been replaced by exchanges of artillery shells. May God save us from tribulation.

(Translated by Joel Greenberg)

Pollution headache worries Saudis

By BARBARA TOMLIN
Riyadh

AFTER years of riding an oil boom, Saudi Arabia is confronting environmental problems that experts say could threaten the future of the desert kingdom and neighbouring regions.

The Saudis hope to enlist their neighbours in the Gulf in a campaign to preserve the environment.

Lead-laced automobile fumes are polluting the air, toxic metals have been found in fish, and dangerous chemical wastes are disposed of improperly.

Industrial growth and the improper use of technology could pose serious health hazards in the Gulf area, said Mustafa Ageely, a research scientist at the Dhahran-based University of Petroleum and Minerals.

Ageely blamed foreign workers for many environmental problems. He said they brought technology into the country "without any long-term commitment to environmental quality."

The kingdom's Meteorological and Environmental Protection Administration says recent studies showed a high level of lead from auto exhaust in the air of the port city of Jidda.

In the Gulf, several popular types of fish were found to be contaminated with toxic metals, according to tests by the University of Petroleum and Minerals.

WHILE the contamination is below internationally recognized standards, Ageely said, "the amount of pollution in Gulf waters is increasing every year."

Ageely said that in one case, a hazardous chemical was found dumped in the open in the desert.

"I also know of a 'safe storage' facility for tetraethyl-lead contaminated metal scrap which ended up washed into the sea during the seasonal tides," he said.

Oil, the source of Saudi wealth, is also one of the area's worst pollution problems.

Dugongs, or "sea cows," thought to have spawned the legend of mermaids, were sighted last month for the first time in three years. They had disappeared after a major oil spill from Iran's Nowruz oil field, blasted in the Iraq-Iran War.

The Saudis are trying to mobilize their Gulf neighbours in the environmental campaign. Last June, King Fahd issued a decree calling for regional cooperation.

E.M. Rifaat, an official of the environment protection agency, said Prince Sultan, second in line to the throne and chairman of the Environmental Protection Coordinating Committee, had been urged to invite environmental officials from nearby Arab League nations to a conference.

The purpose would be to form a regional organization to prevent, control and combat marine pollution. Ideally, the organization would include North Yemen, South Yemen, Jordan, Somalia and Sudan, countries which border the Red Sea, the Arabian Gulf, the Gulf of Suez, Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aden.

The Saudis say they are also trying to enlist Ethiopia, Egypt, and the support of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Rifaat praised the example of the royal commission in charge of the industrial cities of Yanbu on the Red Sea and Jubail on the Gulf, saying it had created an effective environmental organization to control industrial pollution.

The royal commission recently invited bids for the construction of a hazardous waste storage facility.

"We are making progress," Ageely said. "But a concentrated effort is needed to find permanent solutions to the pollution problem."

The Saudi environmental agency also wants Saudi schools to teach environmental courses.

"There is a lot to do to enhance the student's appreciation of the environment," agency official Mustafa al-Deghaither was quoted as saying.

In Islam, he said, "Man is viewed not as the owner of the earth and its resources, but as its supervisor. Education on the environment must start at a very early age, even at the kindergarten, to infuse an awareness into people."

(Associated Press)

The Middle East is edited by Yehuda Litani.

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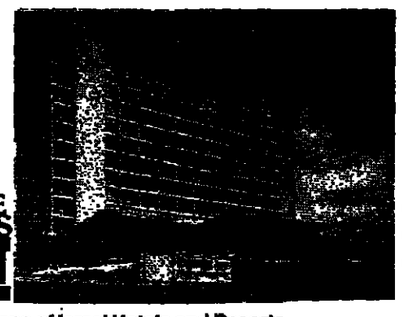
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Mr. SHLOMO HILLEL
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Safe Drivers SAVE CHILDREN'S LIVES

\$120m. in bad debts written off – three times the 1984 total

Leumi profits up 18.4%, to \$55.3 million

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Bank Leumi, Israel's largest commercial banking group, yesterday reported net adjusted profits of NIS 82.9 million (\$55.3m.), up 18.4 per cent from the revised figures for 1984.

Presenting the accounts of the bank and the group to the press at Beit Sokolov, Leumi chairman Ernest Japhet expressed "satisfaction, even pride," with the achievements last year. This was particularly so, he said, in light of the fact that the difficult economic situation forced a tripling of the group's bad-debt provision, from \$40m. to \$120m.

This massive and unprecedented set-off, which included all the corporate and other bad loans known to the bank up to the present time, and therefore takes account of Elscint and other loans written off recently, was the dominant feature of the profit and loss account. Gross profits fell by 5 per cent, from NIS 196.5m. to NIS 186.5m. (\$124.3m.) under the impact of the write-offs, and only the reduced tax provisions prevented a fall in net profits.

Taxes totalled NIS 75m. or 40 per cent of operating profits, compared with NIS 114.5m., or 58 per cent of profits in the previous year. However, as Japhet and his colleagues were quick to point out, the amount of the taxes actually paid by Leumi rose by 15 per cent in 1985, and only a net repayment of deferred taxes reduced the overall tax burden.

Another factor working to reduce the group's profits was the NIS 26.8m. loss from subsidiaries, to which Leumi Investments contributed NIS 17m.



Ernest Yaphet (Shilo)

The published figures made clear that the main fall in operating profits came from Leumi itself, and not from the group as a whole. This indicates that the bulk of the bad debts written off were Israeli, while Leumi's foreign subsidiaries were relatively trouble-free in this respect.

The group balance sheet fell by 11.5 per cent, to stand at NIS 33.3 billion (\$22.2b.) at the end of 1985, down from NIS 37.6b. (\$25.1b.) a year earlier. This fall reflects the fact that two thirds of the balance sheet is comprised of foreign currency, and the shekel's devaluation against the dollar in 1985, at 135 per cent, lagged far behind the fate of inflation of 185 per cent, thereby reducing the value of dollar deposits and loans.

Shareholders' equity grew by 4 per cent, and with the fall in the balance sheet total, the ratio of capital to assets improved from 2.8 to 3.3 per cent. The net rate of return on equity amounted to 7.8 per cent, compared to 7.1 per cent in 1984.

All the figures in the balance sheet and profit and loss sheet reflect the changes imposed by the Examiner of Banks and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the course of last year. The comparative figures for 1984 are therefore different from those originally published.

One of these changes is detailed in note 7 to the accounts. The adjusted capital is broken down into share capital and retained surpluses and funds. The latter item is shown as a negative figure, although it shrank in 1985, as the bank made a profit.

This figure is deducted from the adjusted share capital to give the net adjusted capital of the group which, as noted, rose last year. It shows that in the years before 1984, when the bank published nominal and not inflation-adjusted accounts, its large paper profits were in fact, losses. The taxes paid on these amounts represented an erosion of real capital – as did the dividends paid from them.

UAE minister: 'Oil may drop to \$5'

ABU DHABI (AP). – United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Saeed Oteiba was quoted yesterday as warning that oil prices would drop to \$5 per barrel in the absence of cooperation among oil producers inside and outside Opec.

Oteiba also advised that the April 15 Opec conference in Geneva be postponed, unless advance contacts among all oil producers guaranteed it would be successful in stabilizing the world oil market.

"With the conference only two weeks away, I do not see any worthwhile efforts among Opec members and non-members to lay the groundwork for its success," the official Emirates News Agency quoted Oteiba as saying in a lecture here late Sunday.

Oteiba said that the contacts should have the objective of restoring prices to the \$28 Opec benchmark "in a gradual manner over a reasonable time span."

He predicted that in the absence of such cooperation "the oil prices will drop to \$8 or \$5 a barrel. There is no bottom level that can arrest the downslide in prices," he added.

In New York meanwhile prices dropped yesterday below the \$11-a-barrel level – the lowest in eight years – intensifying a plunge caused by oversupply.

Why not raise money by increasing gun licence fees?

OPINION

Meir Merhav

The Treasury is looking for ways to impose new taxes and has found quite a few that are downright distasteful, such as the levy on pensioners, which is to bring in \$16 million. It is to be a one-time levy – but the property tax on cars indicates that nothing is as permanent as the temporary.

I have a better idea for a tax that could bring in as much money as the levy on pensioners. In December I received a notice from the Interior Ministry for the renewal of my gun licence. The fee for two years was NIS 7.50 (no misprint – seven and a half new shekels).

There are 175,000 licensed guns in the country (see budget of the Interior Ministry, page 64). This means that the current fee brings in about NIS 1.3 million in two years.

What harm could there be in increasing this fee tenfold or even twentyfold, in order to bring in NIS 13m. a year. This sum equals almost all the revenue expected from the levy on pensioners and three times the expected revenue from the tax on maternity benefits. It also comes to three times the amount the Treasury would save by reducing the benefits of invalids, and about a quarter of the entire revenue from the education levy or that of taxes on cars.

The worst that could happen is that some gun owners would decide they did not really need the weapons and would turn them in. No great calamity in that. There would be fewer shooting accidents, some of them fatal and many of them resulting from children playing with their fathers' deadly toys.

It stands to reason that the carelessness is in inverse relation to the real need for having a gun. With more guns sold off second-hand, the country would also save the foreign currency spent on arming those who really can't live without a gun under the pillow. The fee would also not be reflected in the consumer price index.

The proposal is not unknown to the authorities. Only recently, I drew it to the attention of a high-ranking official in the State Revenue Administration, who welcomed it as a "good idea."

But like many good ideas, that of increasing the licence fee on guns seems to have died a quick natural death.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ABOUT 1,400 producers and marketers of Israeli goods and services are listed in a new *Guide to Israeli Goods and Services* directory now being distributed in the U.S. by the Israel Trade Representative's Office in New York City. The directory includes the entire range of Israeli exports, from gefilte fish and polished diamonds to banking and ocean freight services.

ISRAELI CITIES with more than 100,000 residents included only three – Rishon Lezion, Netanya and Holon – which registered a population growth during 1985. In contrast, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and 25 development towns and villages ended the year with fewer residents than they had at the beginning. The kibbutzim, as a group, gained an extra 300 people, while the country's moshavim lost 700.

NEGEV PHOSPHATES reports an increase in exports last year, 2.2 million tons compared with 2.06 m. in 1984 despite a two per cent drop in world phosphate consumption last year. The company strives for an export volume of 2.6m. this year.

THE OLDEST BUSINESS firm in the country – so they say – the Shmerling customs clearing agency, is now celebrating its 120th anniversary, with ownership and management continuing within the family of the founders.

HAIM CORFU, the Transport Minister, has warned the Clal group that he will not tolerate the sale of ocean shipping services at "dumping" prices. Conceding that Israeli-flag shipping operators "must remain competitive even with East European firms", Corfu chided Clal after learning that the group was "interested" in opening up new, low-cost shipping services to European ports, using vessels flying the flags of East Bloc countries.

ANOTHER \$64m. in new investment projects was approved this week by the Government Investment Centre, a unit of the Industry and Trade Ministry. The outlays will be used to establish new plants, or expand existing ones, in three development towns: Carmiel, Beit Shemesh and Ramat Hovav. The companies will produce garden furniture, pressure valves and insecticides.

VENTURE CAPITAL trusts which invest their resources exclusively in industrial R & D may soon become eligible for special tax easements, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon hinted recently. He told a gathering of R & D managers that about 150 foreign companies "are already involved in one way or another in R & D in this country."

ARIEL SHARON wants the government to favour development towns in its purchases of locally manufactured products. He has proposed to the cabinet that when a government tender is issued for a purchase and at least three development town companies meet the tender requirements, then the original tender should be withdrawn and a new tender issued, with only the development town firms eligible to bid.

BEZEK, the publicly-owned telecommunications corporation, plans to invest \$250 million in development projects during the fiscal year beginning today. A similar sum was mandated for this purpose last year. The new infrastructural work will cover not only the improvement of telephone service, but also expansion of point-to-point data communications throughout the country.

Yitzhak Oked

ISRAELI and American companies interested in taking advantage of the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement will find useful data as well as easy-to-read legal information regarding the pact in a new publication of the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The *Users Guide to the FTA Agreement* – due out next month – will cost about NIS 75 here and \$75 in the U.S.

Macabee Dean

Higher shipping rates to cost country \$10m. a year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Shipping freight rates on routes between Israel, the Continent, Britain and Mediterranean countries are going up today by a "modest" three per cent on import cargoes and 1.5 per cent on exports.

The new rates, which are to remain unchanged until the end of the year, were agreed on after hard bargaining between the shipping conferences and the Shippers Council, which represents the importers and exporters.

Council director Arye Mehoulal said the higher rates would raise the country's total freight bill by about \$10 million this year. He noted that the conferences had started out with a demand for a five per cent rise on imports and three per cent on exports.

Consortium discovers oil off Sinai coast

NICOSIA (AP). – A consortium of western oil companies has made "a promising oil discovery" in Egyptian waters north of the Sinai Peninsula, a weekly journal reported yesterday.

The Middle East Economic Survey, published here, said that the find was significant "because it is the easternmost ever made in Egypt's Mediterranean offshore and may open up a new oil producing area for Egypt."

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Dorothy Bohm, photographs ◊ Art In Context, audio-visual programme on development of Israel Art ◊ Early 20th Century Posters (avant-garde) ◊ Traditional Jewelry, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethnographic Jewelry ◊ Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures ◊ "Friendly Butterfly", illustrated by Orah Eyal ◊ From the Depths of the Sea, (Rockefeller Museum) ◊ Building in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone ◊ "Nerot Mitzvah," Ideas for Light in Jewish Ritual ◊ The Cosmic and the Divine, Andean textiles ◊ Placescape: 14 artists present versions of surrounding landscapes.(Paley Centre, near Rockefeller Museum). ◊ Permanent collections of Judaica, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art ◊. **Visiting Hours Events Main Museum:** 4-10. Shrine of the Book: 10-10. 3: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4:30: Guided tour of Museum in English. 5: Resnick Teachers' Training Centre, visit to Ticho House, with Irit Shalmon. 6 and 8:30: Film, "Rumble Fish".

Exhibitions

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ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: The Want of Matter, a Quality in Israeli Art; 21 elite Israeli artists show work of last 25 years. The Museum's collection of classical, impressionist, post-impressionist and contemporary art. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Sat. 11-2; .7-10. Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Exhibition of works by Scholarship Winners of 1986 Sharett Scholarship Programme. new exhibition.

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WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Reuven Rubin, the portrait in his work in retrospective. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. **Music and Ethnology** – Jewish costumes. 20 porcelain pieces from the Fela and Natan Celnik collection, U.S.A. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tue. and Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-840840.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523181. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Hakirya, 19 Ibn Gvirol, 236686. Arlosoroff, 76 Arlosoroff, 230746.
Netanya: Neot Shaked, Ezorim Commercial Centre, 52484.
Haifa: Leumit, 3 Hassan Shukri, 672274.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology). Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado.

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Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
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101 Emergency phone number in most areas.
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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.
Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 863902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Fridays 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Bar-Kochba, Friday: 6 p.m. to midnight; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-284649.

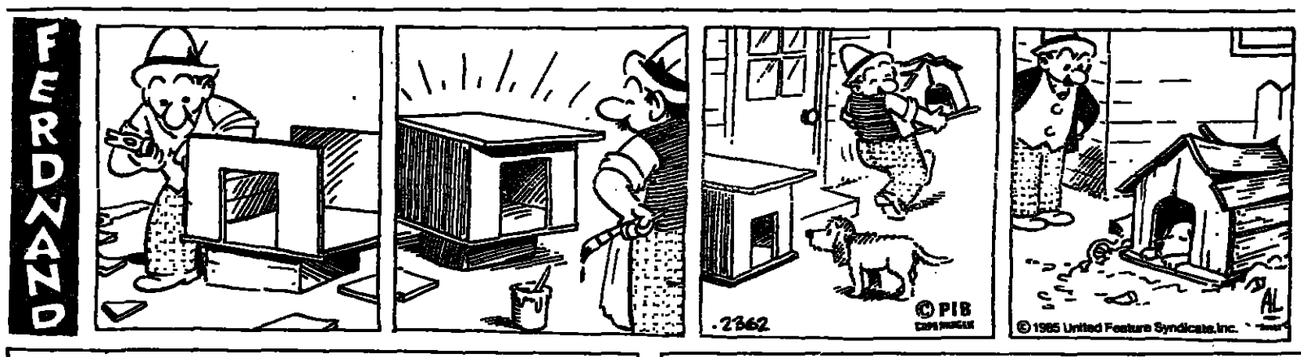
Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimeir, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 6 p.m. – 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4.30 – 10, Tel. 03-425832.

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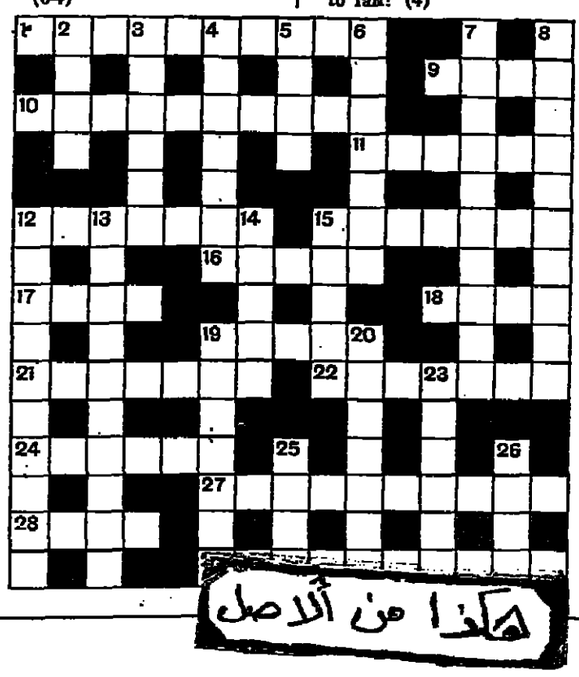
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ACROSS
1 Made to hold unusual square-dance (10)
9 Golden retriever's vessel? (4)
10 Aloofness of a body of soldiers (10)
11 International body not, so to speak, using Alexander the Great's solution (6)
12 Calling is apt before going in museum (7)
15 One changing trains is a skilled worker (7)
16 Fawn until break of day (5)
17 First man to be a mother (4)
18 Dress found in Pakistan's Arifwala? (4)
19 It makes air for the sitting-bower (5)
21 Idea some say should perish (7)
22 Time of graceful deliveries? (7)
24 Allay smoky deposit with high-explosive (6)
27 Handy drum with jingles (10)
28 Love at first sight, Avena! (4)
29 Cardiac treatment for Pansy (6-4)

DOWN
2 Port in a study (4)
3 Bizarre French quay, extremely neat (6)
4 Wear out axe thus damaged (7)
5 Declare to be top of the averages (4)
6 Wide opening of River Tay sure to become one (7)
7 It gives a good view of piano on platform (10)
8 Sort of girl on the set who has no breaks? (10)
12 Mole of Cheddar Gorge, for example? (6-4)
13 Played at Leeds, it could make one a profit (10)
14 Scotsman and French impressionist (5)
15 Fully-developed notice stuck on last month (5)
19 Fast runner not to be trusted, we hear (7)
20 Settlement a long way off? (7)
23 Scattered, going begging around the south (6)
25 Mame in novel form (4)
26 Burden and where it seems to fall? (4)



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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Telemann: Oboe Sonata; Mozart: Cantata for Freemasons

7.30 Beethoven: Piano Sonata No. 27 (Tsachor); Offenbach: Suite No. 2 for 2 Celli; Brahms: 3 Songs a capella, Op. 42; A. Stamitz: Sinfonia; Bach: Piano Concerto No. 1 in D minor (Lipati, Concertgebouw/Van Beinum); Mozart: Symphony No. 41 (Paris/Barenboim)

9.30 Hummel: Trumpet Concerto; Corelli: "La Follia" (Breucken); Beethoven: Quartet, Op. 18, No. 1 (Lindsay); Bach: Suite in E minor; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Argerich, Berlin/Abbado); Ravel: "Ma Mere l'oye" (Pittsburgh/Previn)

12.05 Mozart: Sonata, K.379 (Goldberg, Lupu); Beethoven: "Spring" Sonata (Szeryng, Rubinstein); Schumann: Romances, Op. 94 (Rampal)

13.00 Angeles: Adagio; Moschkowski: Spanish Dances; Villa-Lobos: Bachianas Brasileiras No. 5; Granados: Songs; Ramirez: Missa Creola

15.05 From the Record Library

16.00 All-Beethoven programme – Symphony No. 7 (Vienna/C. Kleiber); Choral Fantasy, Op. 80 (Ax, New York/Mehta); Missa Solemnis, Op. 123 (Concertgebouw/Bernstein)

18.30 Liz Magnes, piano, with Adam Morrison, organ – Improvisations on Themes by Bach and in his Style

20.05 Beethoven: "Prometheus" Overture (Otto Klemperer); Haydn: Quartet, Op. 3, No. 5

20.30 Mendelssohn: "Elijah" (IPO, Gaechinger Kantorei, Suttgart/Helmut Rilling)

22.30 Yoel Bines: Variations for 3 Guitars, to be played three times
23.00 Life of Mozart – 1) "It's possible without Salieri"

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Handel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental song requests
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Jewish World
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Two by Two

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network
12.10 Open Line – news, music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matter of Interest
15.10 Magic Moments
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Medical Magazine
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 New World – environment magazine
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Once More – repeat broadcast
23.05 Quizzes

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air
7.07 "707" – with Eitan Lifschitz
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 Right now – with Rafi Reshef
11.05 The Old Days – with Orly Yaniv
15.05 What's Doing – with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Radio Radio – with Yoav Kutner
21.00 Mabat – TV Newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Classical Night Birds
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts **14.00** Film **14.25** Laurel & Hardy **14.45** Hello Israel **15.00** Rehov Sumsum **15.30** Bow and Arrow **16.00** Pretty Butterfly **16.25** Dick Turpin (part 11) **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 News for Young Children
18.00 Science fiction adventure series
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Documentary: The Oil Kingdoms – part 1
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup

20.02 Road Safety. Israeli TV quiz, introduced by Sefi Rivlin
20.30 Kolbotek
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.40 Second Look
22.20 See How They Run. Scottish comedy about a priest during W.W. II
23.45 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** That's my Boy **21.30** A Married Man **22.00** News in English **22.20** Murder, She Wrote
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.00 Animals, Animals, Animals **13.30** Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie **16.30** Fantastic Four **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Battlestar Galactica **19.00** News **20.00** Riptide **21.00** Another Life **21.30** Simon & Simon **22.30** Airwolf **23.20** 700 Club **00.00** Genesis Project

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7, 9
Eden: Falling in Love; **Edison:** To Live and Die in L.A.; **Habima:** No Milk Today; **Kfir:** Out of Africa; 5:45, 9; **Mitchell:** La Historia Officiale 7, 9; **Orgil:** Twice in a Lifetime; **Orna:** Red Sonia; **Ron:** Clockwork Orange 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; **Semadar:** Choose Me 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Ran 6, 9; **Beit Agron:** Mary Poppins 4; Dr. Strangelove 6:15; Once Upon a Time in America 8; Gorky Park 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** Return to Oz 4; Le Notti di Cabiria 7; Der Starke Ferdinand 7:30 (small hall); L'enfance Nue 9:30 (small hall); The Seven Year Itch 9:30; **Israel Museum:** Rumble Fish 6, 8:30

TEL AVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
Allenby: Silverado 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Beit Leissin:** A Soldier's Story 11:15 p.m.; No Milk Today; **Ben-Yehuda:** No Milk Today; **Chen 1:** A Chorus Line 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 2:** Journey of Natty Gann 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** Year of the Dragon 7, 9:40; **Chen 4:** The Sure Thing 10:30, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:40; **Chen 5:** Marie 9:45; Lady and the Tramp 4, 6, 7:45; **Cinema One:** Back to the Future; **Cinema Two:** And the Ship Sails On 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Dekel:** Oh! Calcutta! (for details see p. 14 of magazine); **Drive-In:** The Lover 7:15, 9:30; sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** Stitches; **Gat:** Twice in a Lifetime; **Gordon:** The Official Story; **Hod:** Heavenly Bodies; **Lev I:** Target 1:30, 4:50, 7:15, 9:30; **Lev II:** Bonnie and Clyde 1:45, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Limor Hamehudash:** Prizzi's Honor 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Maxim:** Witness 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Mograbi:** White Nights 4:15, 6:55, 9:30; **Orly:** Falling in Love; **Paris:** Spinal Tap 12, 2, 4, 7:30, 9:30; **Peer:** When Father Was Away on Business 4:15, 7, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9; **Studio:** Jagged Edge; **Tchelet:** Blazing Saddles; **Tel Aviv:** To Live and Die in L.A. 4:30, 7:50, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Favorites of the Moon; **Zafon:** Ran 6:15, 9:30; **Tamuz Hamehudash:** Water 7:15, 9:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** Die Niebelungen – Siegfried's Tod 5:15; Die Niebelungen – Kriemhilds Rache 7; It's a Wonderful Life 9:30

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Heavenly Bodies 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** Stitches 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; **Atzmon:** No Milk Today 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Chen:** White Nights 6:30, 9; **Centre Culturel Francais:** La Nuit Americaine 9:30; **Orah** Out of Africa 6, 9; **Orly:** Swan Lake 6:30, 9; **Peer:** Bonnie and Clyde 6:30, 9:15; **Ron:** Falling in Love 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** The Real Story 7, 9; **Rav-Gat 1:** Twice in a Lifetime 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Marie 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** When Father Was Away on Business 4, 6:30, 9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Silverado 7, 9:30; **Lily:** Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; Romancing the Stone 4:30; **Oasis:** A Chorus Line 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Ordan:** Death Wish III, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** The Falcon and the Snowman 7, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Twice in a Lifetime 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 2:** Marie 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Rav-Gan 3:** Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 4:** Jagged Edge 5, 7:20, 9:45

HERZLIYA
David: No Milk Today 4:30, 7:30, 9:20; **Hechal:** Out of Africa 6, 9; **Tiferet:** Doin' Time 7:15, 9:15

HOLON
Migdal: Doin' Time 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** When Father Was Away on Business 7, 9:30

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

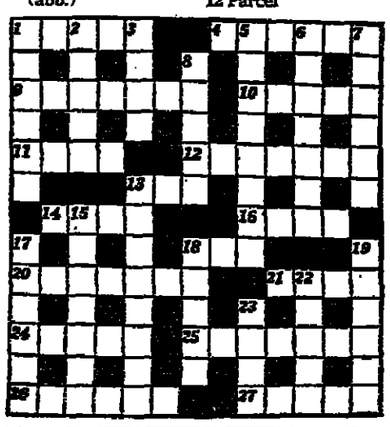
GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Out of Africa 6, 9

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: El Norte 9:30 p.m.; Emerald Forest 4, 7

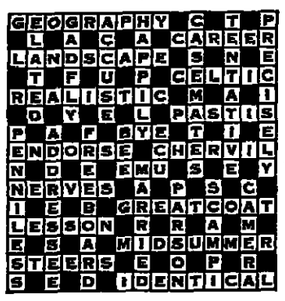
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Hertfordshire (abb.)
4 Mischievous child
9 Gain victory
10 Principle, dogma
11 Smooth
12 Parcel
13 Owing
14 Liberated
16 Naked
18 Main division of a play
20 Trade
21 Ill supplied
24 Din
25 Rough draft
26 Month of the year
27 Accost with salutation

DOWN
1 Intense dislike
2 Elevate
3 Oil-pit in engine
5 Reserved in speech
6 Official report of Parliament
7 Spicy aromatic seed
8 Configuration
13 Inability to hear
15 Town in Berkshire
17 Number of verse-lines forming a pattern
18 Thespian
19 Passionate
22 Oil-yielding fruit
23 Adult male deer



Yesterday's Solutions



QUICK SOLUTION
ACROSS: 7 Rubber, 8 Banned, 10 Monster, 11 Droop, 12 Loot 13 Empty, 17 Crate, 18 Lean, 22 Exact, 23 Sterile, 24 Galaxy, 25 Sarong. **DOWN:** 1 Grumble, 2 Abandon, 3 Testy, 4 Mandate, 5 Ingot, 6 Adopt, 9 Dramatist, 14 Pretext, 15 Benison, 16 Undergo, 19 Merge, 20 Fable 21 Debar.

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Behind the figures

The Bank Leumi results published yesterday leave no room for doubt anymore. Whereas First International could be regarded as unrepresentative, Leumi, as the biggest of the main banks, confirms the pattern emerging from the figures published to date by the smaller banks.

What happened in 1985 was that the Israeli banks made a fortune from enormous profit-margins on unlinked shekels. The fact that this sector represented only a few per cent of their total activities, and that on most of the rest they made little or nothing, only makes the result more remarkable. The question is what will happen this year, when these margins have already shrunk into a shadow of what they were.

For the moment the financial system is dominated by the effects of this phenomenon last year. On the one hand, operating income swelled dramatically. On the other, operating profits – both at First International and at Leumi – dropped by 5-10%. The explanation for this contradiction lies in the huge provisions made for bad debts, which represented two-thirds of the net profits of First International and twice the net profits of Leumi.

These interlinked figures, the fall in operating profits and the rise in bad debts, are the ones that matter, not the shrinking of the balance sheet that stems from the revaluation of the shekel.

What do these figures mean? The superficial, popular analysis is that the banks charged very high interest and thereby caused the bankruptcy of many otherwise healthy firms. In this view, they were hoist on their own petard, because the source of their profits was the source of their losses, as the bad debts mounted.

For those who see the banking system as the source of all evil, this Haman-type scenario with the banks being hung on the tree they prepared for innocent borrowers, serves well. Others will realize that only companies already in dire straits were pushed into oblivion by high interest rates.

Their analysis says that the banks raked in huge profits in 1985. They then used these profits to clean out piles of garbage from their balance sheets. Elscint is a fine example of the banks' thinking, because some of them wanted to kill it and write off the loans this year. Who knows how much profit we'll have next year and how many more bad debts there'll be then, went the logic.

This, at least in the case of First International and Leumi, was what was done. Whether the other banks had the sense – or the ability – to do the same thing, remains to be seen. At Leumi they made so much profit that it covered not only bad debts but also the poor investments that Leumi Investment Company made together with Danot.

The bank also sold off the pile of government bonds it had left from early redemptions of savings schemes. Instead of letting them weigh on its financing capability, Leumi took the loss and freed the money for more profitable uses.

These are the reasons why the managers of Leumi and First International are so pleased with what are, in terms of the bare figures, rotten results which they ought to be ashamed of. Ask any housewife how she feels after cleaning out the places she never usually gets to; she's not embarassed at the junk that piled up, just happy to see it in the garbage can.

A change of emphasis in U.S.-Israel relations

By STEF WERTHEIMER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

The record is clear. On November 29, 1947, under the leadership of President Harry Truman, the U.S. supported the resolution of the UN General Assembly calling for the establishment of a Jewish State.

Since then, the American people have generously extended political and economic support to ensure a secure Israel. This, to some extent, was based on an emotional reaction to the Holocaust, but it was also a spinoff from the Cold War. Russia was also looking for ways to gain influence in the Middle East – and Israel, Jordan and later on, to an increasing extent, Saudi Arabia, were viewed by the two superpowers as the only countries in the area oriented to the West.

In 1973 two events – the Yom Kippur War and Opec's action on oil prices – brought a new dimension into the East-West world conflict. Inexorably the world economy was thrown off balance. Subsequent events like the prolonged military struggle in Lebanon, the ongoing war between Iraq and Iran, and a series of international terrorist acts culminating in the Achille Lauro affair, proved once again that the Middle East has its own rules; and that Israel alone represents a democratic, Western-oriented society.

Until oil prices tumbled, however, many preferred not to acknowledge these realities, and continued to play "the Middle East game."

Today it is of vital importance that Americans understand what Israel needs most in order to strengthen its position now and on into the 21st century. As in the past, Americans continue to think in terms of providing weapons, as a safeguard against attack. This is still a correct reading of the situation to some extent, but this approach has certain built-in limitations.

Consider, for example, the effects on the youth in a country which seems to be obsessively concerned with security and foreign affairs.

It is no surprise that at an age when a young person's personal and professional development should be in full flower, many of them finally become fed up with what seems to them an exaggerated emphasis on these two subjects. They travel to the U.S. to try their luck in what undeniably is, in many ways, a more "normal" society.

What Israel requires now from America is the kind of support that was given to Europe and Japan after World War II. Created by General George C. Marshall, the Marshall Plan had the combined objectives of helping countries rebuild their economies through a revival of industrial capacity, over the short range. Over the long range, it aimed at bringing the countries politically into the Western orbit, via long term



Stef Wertheimer

cooperative programmes with regard to defence.

Israel is and always has been politically a part of the West. It is a mistake for Americans to equate Israel with other aid countries, whose political stance is still, or always was, in question.

A Marshall Plan approach, involving commercial investments, joint ventures, private corporate activities of various types – all these would serve to achieve a more effective balance of Israeli resources.

Parallel with the necessary funds to defence, other types of aid to promote industry would begin a process of healing for the entire region. As Israel's exports grew, the ability to create jobs would expand to include her neighbours. This, in turn, would move the peace process along at the grassroots level, which undoubtedly would be more effective and bring longer-lasting benefits than the present political stalemate.

If government intervention in the Israeli economy were decreased, and the entrepreneurial sectors strengthened, democratic processes in Israel would grow stronger. Investments, in place of grants, would help Israel increase its export potential, make it possible to reduce its tax rates – among the highest in the world – and provide an exciting challenge to keep her young people at home. Genuine progress could be made in the entire region. And Americans and our neighbours would get a return on the investment.

In Europe and Japan after 1945, the American people planted the seeds for the economic miracles that are today's realities. At this point in American-Israeli relations, let's give enterprise and industry a free hand to provide a dynamic new type of therapy, a healing process in the Middle East, joining together diverse peoples and cultures under a proven, made-in-U.S. programme, that offers a meta-political challenge.

Shipping cartel v. small fry

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The fight by the big shipping companies against competition by smaller "outsiders" has surfaced again.

Zim and five other Israeli and foreign companies are running what amounts to a cartel on routes between Israel, the Continent and Britain. They maintain fixed cargo rates, following years of cut-throat competition, which all but sank all of them.

With the signing of an agreement on higher rates between the conferences and the Shippers Council yesterday, the council demanded that the cartel withdraw its 40 per cent "punitive" clause for shippers who send part of their cargo with "outside" companies. These three companies operate six small ships between them and charge lower rates.

The Zim spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the clause was "standard" for shipping contracts and was not "punitive." It "only offers special rates to traders who agree to ship exclusively on our ships. If they prefer not to sign, they must pay the full rate, which is 40 per cent higher."

Zim and its partners have no intention of withdrawing the clause, he said. He conceded, however, that 40 per cent was quite a hefty reduction.

Meanwhile, Trans-Clal, a Clal subsidiary, has finally given up its plan to run a competitive line to Europe, using Bulgarian ships which would come as far as Cyprus. The decision follows strong opposition to the scheme.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu, apparently not up to date on developments, last week told the Knesset in answer to a member's question that the scheme was being put into practice.

Opposition came from Zim and its staff, who appealed all the way up to Prime Minister Shimon Peres against the use of ships of a country that refuses to renew its relations with Israel or even allow its ships to call at Israeli ports.

GAZA

(Continued from Page One)

pected stone-throwers, military sources said. According to a spokeswoman for Bir Zeit, two students suffered gunshot wounds and four others were hurt by rubber bullets.

At 11 a.m. some 100 students set up a stone roadblock on the main road outside the campus, burned tires, shouted pro-PLO slogans and hoisted the Palestinian flag, the spokeswoman said. Military sources said the students also stoned Israeli vehicles.

An army unit arrived and fired tear gas to disperse the demonstrators. Students suspected of stone-throwing were ordered to halt, the military sources said. But when they fled, the troops fired warning shots into the air. Two students who kept running were shot in the legs, the military sources said.

The students retreated into the campus, which was subsequently surrounded by the IDF. At 3 p.m., under an agreement with the army, the students peacefully left the campus and the troops withdrew.

One of the wounded students was taken by military ambulance to Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus.

The two other wounded students were admitted to the al-Makassed Hospital in East Jerusalem.

A curfew was imposed from 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. yesterday at the northern outskirts of Jericho after two petrol bomb attacks Sunday night. One bomb was thrown at an army vehicle leaving the town but missed. Another was hurled at a group of soldiers sitting at a restaurant in the area. No one was hurt in the incident.

An Israeli vehicle struck an anti-personnel mine north of Jericho on Sunday night. No one was hurt.

Students demonstrated yesterday at the a-Tira Teachers' Seminary for Women, in Ramallah, and threw stones at passing Israeli vehicles. The women were dispersed by Israeli troops.

In Beit Sahur, the army broke up a demonstration at a school and detained several pupils.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

The official, who asked not to be named, said that administration was "obviously looking forward to talking with him in greater substance about it during his visit."

But the official then pointedly added: "In a more general sense, in this Gramm-Rudman-Hollings year, it's very difficult for me to conceive of where we're going to be able to find additional resources to put into the area. If there is going to be any new initiative, I think it's going to be necessary to mobilize resources more universally and not rely solely on the U.S. to finance such a plan."

The official said that if Peres is determined to explore the possibilities, the U.S. would want to discuss the subject with other Western industrialized states "when it's fleshed out a little more."

U.S. officials dismissed as "a probable non-starter" another recently floated Israeli proposal whereby Israel would repay a significant portion of its annual interest payments to the U.S. in shekels, rather than dollars. Israel currently has to allocate about $1 billion a year to service its debt to the U.S.

A decision to allow Israel to use shekels, rather than dollars, would almost certainly require new appropriation legislation by Congress – an unlikely development in the prevailing budget cutting mood in Washington.

Peres, who is expected to spend considerable time discussing Israel's economic problems with Shultz today, is not expected to learn when Israel will get the remaining $750 million in emergency economic grants approved last year.

U.S. officials said that Israel's current balance of payments situation had improved, and that there was therefore no immediate need for the extra money, which must be disbursed by October 1. All or part can be made available between now and October.

In an interview with Cable News Network, Peres acknowledged the current "pause" in the Arab-Israeli peace process. He again urged Jordan's King Hussein to abandon the PLO and to come up with alternative Palestinian representatives from the West Bank and Gaza.

NRP

(Continued from Page One)

beginning April 27, Rubinstein's spokesman announced yesterday. The minister has reached agreement with the Civil Servants Union on the change.

The spokesman also said that the minister intended to ask the Bezek telecommunications company to go over to summer time. Among other things, the change would affect the hours during which lower rates apply for phone calls.

The Bezek spokesman said last night that the firm had not yet heard from Rubinstein on the matter. He was unable to say whether a shift to in-house summer time would move the clock an hour forward at the "15" dial-the-time service.

In another development, a study of road accident statistics in 1984-85 has shown that fewer accidents occurred during the past two years, when summer time was in effect, than in the previous two-year period.

The study was conducted by Dr. Eliahu Richter of the medical school and school for public health at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Hospital. He compared the number of accidents in 1982-83, with figures for 1984-85. Richter has sent his findings to the head of the summer time committee.

There were 45 fewer fatal accidents and 344 fewer minor accidents. Children were spared 16 fatal accidents because of the longer daylight hours, Richter claimed. He said the chance of being killed on the road between 6 and 8 p.m. was reduced by summer time, but as a result of the time change it was more dangerous to be on the road between 4 and 6 a.m. But he pointed out that many more people are on the roads in the evening than in the early morning.

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	114.56	+0.72%
Non-Bank Index	130.57	+1.03%
Arrangement	107.38	+0.53%
Insurance	144.19	–0.99%
Commerce, Services	135.89	+0.88%
Real Estate	159.96	+1.47%
Industrials	122.2	+0.84%
Textiles	149.42	+1.13%
Metals	113.96	+0.91%
Electronics	104.04	–0.05%
Chemicals	120.08	+1.56%
Industrial Invst.	122.74	+0.39%
Investment Cos.	137.13	+1.96%
General Bond Index	102.49	+0.23%
Index-linked Bonds	102.33	+0.19%
Fully-linked	103.52	+0.19%
Partially-linked	101.58	+0.18%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.75	+0.40%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	102.08	+0.18%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	102.07	+0.17%
Long-term 5+ yrs	101.79	+0.51%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS	10,199,800
Arrangement	NIS	3,265,400
Non-bank	NIS	6,934,400
Bonds – total	NIS	6,116,200
Index-linked	NIS	2,754,200
Dollar-linked	NIS	3,362,000
Treasury Bills	NIS	5,185,600

Share Movements:

Advances	201	(139)
of which 5%+	66	(34)
"buyers only"	18	(7)
Declines	71	(163)
of which 5%–	25	(39)
"sellers only"	0	(18)
Unchanged	107	(97)
Trading Halt	60	(50)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Rises to 3%
4.25% fully-linked	Falls to 3%
80% linked	Mixed to 1%
90% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Stable/falls to 3%
Dollar-linked	
Admon	Stable/falls to 1.5%
Rimon	Mixed/falls to 1%
Gilboa	Rises to 3%
For. Curr. denominated Treasury Bills (monthly yield)	Stable
	1.33% to 1.59%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	11.03%
Union 0.1	10.76%
Discount A	11.48%
Mizrahi r.	11.24%
Hapoalim r.	11.70%
General A	11.21%
Leumi stock	no trading
Fin. Trade 1	10.35%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1295	4994	+1.4
General non-arr.	32500	133	+4.8
First Int'l	3800	3149	–
FIBI	3795	6358	+4.0
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB r	82900	1065	+2.2
Union 0.1	62000	234	+2.4
Discount	104600	664	+0.6
Mizrahi	33900	418	+1.0
Hapoalim r	55385	1735	+0.0
General A	143150	19	+0.1
Leumi 0.1	no trading		
Fin. Trade	48180	4	+2.1
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	4250	1034	–4.1
Dev. Mort.	1107	1402	+2.9
Mishkan r	2200	287	+4.2
Tefahot r	12000	1	–
Merav r	3270	1382	–0.9
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	35500	4	+4.4
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	10200	132	+3.4
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	4261	441	+0.0
Hasneh r	2900	10369	–
Phoenix 0.1	1200	727	–3.2
Hamishmar	6550	167	+2.3
Menorah 1	6400	14	–9.9
Sahar r	4875	830	–0.6
Zion Hold. 1	12405	277	–
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4598	565	–
Supersol 2	4200	714	–
Delek r	4885	979	+1.2
Lighterage	9236	50	+4.5
Cold Storage	1062	766	+4.9
Dan Hotels	4420	650	–
Yarden Hotel	3325	411	–5.0
Hilon 1	11238	43	–10.4
Team 1	1898	452	+10.0
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	4100	1652	+2.8
Elion	1620	3911	+8.0
Africa Isr. 0.1	40900	71	+1.0
Dankner	3850	784	–2.5
Prop. & Bldg.	2670	1599	+1.5
Bayside 0.1	4249	25	–0.0
ILDC r	44800	168	–
Rassco r	6010	307	+9.1
Mehadrin	6200	614	–
Hadarim	1225	2696	–
Industrials			
Dubek b	3445	890	–
Pri-Ze 1	2500	2585	+8.7
Sunfrost	8628	217	–
Elite	14480	241	–0.1
Adgar	747	1104	+0.3
Argaman r	8050	554	+2.8
Delta G 1	4690	118	–
Maquette 1	21999	–	–0.2
Eagle 1	10300	81	+6.0
Polgat 0.1	8700	322	–
Schoellerina	16600	26	+2.2
Rogosin	no trading		
Urdan 0.1 r	9400	362	+2.7
Is. Can Co. 1	1024	2138	–
Zion Cables	2150	720	–
Pecker Steel	4990	216	–
Elbit 3 r	415000	23	–
Elron	401700	16	–
Arit	no trading		
Clal Electronics	2600	1297	–
Spectronix 1	1870	1084	–0.5
T.A.T. 1	3570	197	+2.7
Ackerstein 1	1580	1068	+5.0
Agan 5	19550	125	+4.5
Alliance	1329	306	–0.1
Dexter	3245	65	+5.0
Fertilisers	10500	b.o.1	+5.0
Haifa Chem.	870	5364	+4.8
Teva r	55550	206	+0.6
Dead Sea r	14120	536	–
Petrochem.	462	24950	–
Neca Chem.	3539	28	+5.0
Frutarom	10499	467	+9.4
Hadera Paper	190700	49	+0.1
Central Trade	6300	200	+0.5
Koor p	4850000	0	–
Clal Inds.	1470	7601	–
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3990	1767	+5.0
Ellern	2880	1807	–
Afik 1	no trading		
Gahelet	1281	120	+5.0
Israel Corp. 1	7000	658	+7.7
Wolfson 1 r	82500	5	+3.1
Hapoalim Inv.	4300	1735	–
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2350	4954	–
Mizrahi Invest.	17000	179	–
Clal 10	2432	1410	–
Landeco 0.1	7740	14	–10.0
Pama 0.1	9990	171	–
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12150	339	+5.2
J.O.E.L.	1280	1269	+1.6

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only b bearer
b.o. buyers only r registered

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1970 Defence Loan redeemed from today

Post Finance Reporter

The Bank of Israel has announced that the redemption of the 1970 compulsory Defence Loan will commence today when certificates of "group 1" fall due. Subsequent groups will be redeemed each month, through March 1987.

All the groups will be redeemed according to the Consumer Price Index published for December 1985, in line with the original Defence Loan Law of 1970. On this basis, holders of the loan will receive NIS 93.92 for each IL 100 nominal value of certificates they possess. The public as a whole holds 851,000 certificates, worth some NIS 311 million in total.

Certificates held on deposit in the banking system will be redeemed automatically and the owner's account credited. Those holding the certificate themselves, may redeem them at the Bank of Israel's offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

Israel Money Markets March 31, 1986

Most European financial markets were closed for Easter Monday yesterday.

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	31.3	8–12.5%	8–12.5%	9–15%
HAPOALIM	13.3	10–12%	11–12%	12–12.5%
DISCOUNT	13.3	7–13%	7–13%	9–13%
MIZRAHI	18.2	12–19%	12–20%	12–18%
FIRST INT'L	12.3	6–13%	7–13%	6–13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of March 31)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.625	6.625	6.625
STG	10.375	9.600	9.375
DMK	3.875	3.875	3.875
SFR	3.250	3.250	3.250
YEN	3.750	3.625	3.500

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS Purchase,	Sale	BANKNOTES Purchase,	Sale	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4882	1.5068	1.46	1.53	1.4989
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1832	2.2105	2.14	2.24	——
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.6338	0.6417	0.63	0.65	——
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.2075	0.2101	0.20	0.21	0.2091
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	0.5616	0.5686	0.55	0.58	——
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	0.7597	0.7692	0.75	0.78	——
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.2027	0.2052	0.20	0.21	——
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.2055	0.2080	0.20	0.21	——
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.1733	0.1755	0.17	0.18	——
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.2859	0.2895	0.28	0.29	——
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0638	1.0771	1.04	1.09	1.0728
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0586	1.9738	0.99	1.09	——
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7069	0.7157	0.55	0.61	——
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.3075	0.3113	0.30	0.32	——
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	0.9102	0.9216	0.89	0.94	0.9172
ITALY	LIRE	1000	0.9383	0.9501	0.92	0.97	——
JAPAN	YEN	100	0.8291	0.0394	0.81	0.85	0.8350
JORDAN	DINAR	1	——	——	4.10	4.35	4.1819
EGYPT	POUND	1	——	——	0.80	0.85	0.8658

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

Due to a failure of the Reuters service to *The Jerusalem Post*, we are unable to publish certain financial data today.



THE ISRAEL ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW 1985

The Israel Economic and Business Review is the most comprehensive source of economic and commercial information and analysis of the Israeli economy available in English.

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Time for summer time

THROUGHOUT Europe, summer time arrived on Sunday this week and will last until fall.

The arrival was accompanied by no fanfare and it required no fresh administrative fiat: the advantages of what is also widely known as daylight saving time – not least the significant lowering of energy costs – had been plain enough not only in Europe but in America as well for many years. In any case, there was no opposition to the measure from any quarter. Orthodox Jews in the European diaspora did not complain that summer time made it intolerably difficult for them to say their morning prayers. And for good reason, too: summer time merely re-establishes the perfectly tolerable light conditions of winter time.

In Israel, a special committee on summer time is to submit its recommendations in the matter, based in part of the experience of last year's summer time, to the interior minister, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, later today.

The minister's failure to have that committee appointed – as his spokesman said it would be – a few days after September 28 of last year, and his tarrying with the appointment until late in February, has been seen as a deliberate delaying tactic. In any case Peretz has never concealed his hostility to summer time.

But according to a rival theory Rabbi Peretz was only going through the motions of opposition to please the more benighted section of his constituency, and in fact was waiting for the committee to force his hand in favour of summer time. For he, too, could not blink the obvious fact that summer time is favoured by a majority not only of secular and traditional but of Orthodox Jews as well. The endorsement of summer time by the NRP yesterday was open recognition of the fact.

If so, the minister's seemingly delighted discovery, a few weeks ago, that some European statistics indicated a rise in road accidents as a result of summer time, could only have been designed to hide his true sentiments. That these statistics were, at best, or worst, irrelevant to Israeli conditions had already been made clear in a study by Technion expert Dr. Moshe Becker. This week a public health expert at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Dr. Eliahu Richter, reported on his own independent study which showed that, on balance, summer time reduced rather than increased the incidence of road accidents, especially those of them leading to death.

It is inconceivable that the committee, or for that matter Rabbi Peretz, should ignore these findings, which decisively remove *pikuah nefesh* as an issue in any sensible discussion of summer time. What remains is the sort of argument adduced by ex-chief rabbi Shlomo Goren in protesting that, under summer time, a young Jewish child must be put to bed long before his father returns from synagogue to begin the Sabbath rites. And, more recently, that *vox populi* is no proper consideration in a Jewish state since, as Rabbi Goren sagely put it, "The word democracy does not appear in the Bible."

Since these are not easily acceptable arguments in a democracy, there is some reason to hope that the committee, and Rabbi Peretz, will come down on the side of reason in the matter of summer time.

Budget battle fog

WITH THE CLOCK staring down on it, the Knesset last night passed the budget bill. Good, bad or indifferent, there it is, the budget.

In Sunday's cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Peres again demonstrated his inexhaustible patience and Florentine skills in striking the necessary budget "package deals". Thus the financial rescue of Kupat Holim, Solel Boneh and the cotton farmers was set against approval of the tax increases on which Finance Minister Moda'i had insisted, plus a still vague promise to balance the bailout of Solel Boneh by coming to the aid of other ailing construction firms.

All this was a foregone conclusion, because even a pure Likud government could not stand idly by and see Kupat Holim collapse, Solel Boneh go into receivership, and 600,000 dunams of cotton fields lie fallow.

Relief from the results of an economic policy that had to use the axe rather than the scalpel for undertakings which in a small economy have no substitute, is politically, socially and economically unavoidable, even if they were brought to the brink of bankruptcy partly through their own fault.

The unavoidable rescue operations have unfortunately been presented not as the national imperatives they are, but as the products of a sordid struggle for power and as travesties of economic rationality. That the Likud, with its ingrained resentment of Labour's enduring historical role in the economy should so see it is not surprising. That Labour should join that game by agreeing to politically "compensatory" bailouts of distressed enterprises patronized by the Likud can only be explained in terms of dire political necessity.

The pseudo-economic debate that fogs reality has promptly greeted Sunday's bailout package with cries of distress: the budget framework has been breached it is said; there will be an injection of cash into the economy that may send the economy back into hyper-inflation; money set aside for new enterprises will be used to preserve those that exist.

Much of this is balderdash. The budget contains no provision for growth. The government's decision, a few weeks ago, to relax its hold on the accumulated cash of the pension and provident funds, and to allow them to buy bonds to be issued by banks and business enterprises, was outside the budget and is still hedged by all kinds of provisos. In fact, the budget has explicitly said no to any of the basic reforms that are the elementary precondition for reviving growth. Those who now bemoan the rescue package as a deathblow to growth are grieving over an unborn child.

Will there be an inflationary money injection? Not as far as the rescheduling of debts is concerned – debts that were largely incurred as a result of a crazy monetary policy. The cash printed by the government will go to the banks. If the central bank does its job, that cash will not reach the market for goods and services. It will not have an inflationary impact so long as it does not go beyond debt consolidation.

Since no real resources are involved, the bailouts do not compete with growth, as the finance minister implied when he suggested that if the prime minister wants resources for growth, he had better get them in the U.S. The real resources – foreign currency saved from the windfall gains of falling oil and commodity prices, and from the devaluation of the dollar and the shekel with it – are still there. They are still being sterilized in the foreign currency reserves to maintain stagnation.

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Avoiding rotation

DAVID TWERSKY

ACCORDING to the official rules of baseball, there are different advantages to batting first and to batting last. The team that bats first often sets the pace of the game: the second team gets "last licks," a last chance to score in the bottom of the ninth.

The rules of Israeli politics bear an only superficial similarity to this. The four-year tenure of the prime minister's office was split in half, and Labour used its razor-thin Knesset edge to insist that Peres would be up at bat first. Should the national unity government survive, Yitzhak Shamir will then occupy the office, and the Likud will get their last licks. But there is nothing in the rules to guarantee that the coalition will survive. Labour's top half of the inning can turn into early elections or a narrow, *sans* Likud, coalition.

Shimon Peres has used his office to set the government agenda. Overriding the opposition of most of the Likud ministers, Peres won majority backing to withdraw the IDF from Lebanon, and to begin the painful process of economic recovery.

In both cases some Likud ministers "defected" to the cabinet majority; in both cases most Likud ministers refused, even under national unity cover, to back the emergency remedies to afflictions that were the direct consequences of their years in power. Peres also stretched the government's consensus to the limit in pursuit of formulae to allow for progress on Israel's eastern front.

The Labour prime minister has skilfully demonstrated the power of the office to alter public political perceptions, and to rearrange, even slightly, the parameters of public discourse. Peres himself has risen like a phoenix from the ashes of his once legendary unpopularity to top the charts. His new popularity allows him to reestablish the premises of Labour's conception of peace and compromise, which suffered delegitimization during the Likud years. Ironically, Likud's demonization of Peres during the last two general elections may now boomerang: if he was the major reason people voted against his party, he may now become Labour's major draw.

PERES let out diplomatic rope to Hussein and Mubarak, and to the Palestinians, in order to bridge the gap to negotiations and to isolate and highlight the Arab factors resisting the peace process. After years in which Likud seemed happy to have the world blame Israel (and its Lebanon and settlement policies) for the collapse of the peace process, Peres has come as something of a relief.

But he has been rather more successful with the second goal than with the first. The world is more aware of the restraints on progress imposed by Arab extremism. But Peres's rope, tied to the rotation, has come up short.

The rotation agreement is politically suicidal for Labour. Everything Peres and his colleagues have gained will be squandered. By the time Likud gets its last licks in, voters – the small percentage of "soft" Likud voters who might float over to Labour – will recall Labour as the party of economic sanctions and sacrifice and the Likud as the party of plenty. Likud will run as "Dr. Feelgood" against the Labour "mad doctor" who cut wages and living standards.

Peres's assurances to his party's central committee that after rotation, government policy will remain substantially the same should be taken with a generous dose of salt. After all, Shamir will do unto Peres as Peres did unto him, but at least with Peres as prime minister, there was foreign policy action for Peres to cut Shamir out of. Something might survive of Peres's popularity, but one imagines that as foreign minister he will be recalled, if at all, as a former prime minister who did a good job a long time ago.

Those undisturbed by the possibility of Labour's suicide, should consider this: Likud's last licks will endanger the progress Israel has made along all fronts in the past year-and-a-half. The trade unions, unrestrained by the need to play ball with a Labour prime minister, will heat up the domestic wage front.

Whatever slender chance still exists for progress on the eastern front will be reduced to nil again as a result of the government's commitment to settlements, and to avoiding diplomatic initiatives.

Egypt will be faced with an Israel run by a prime minister and his heir apparent who both opposed the Camp David Accords, and who remain undisposed to any new display of diplomatic flexibility.

Israel will have to deal with the complex and potentially explosive problems of Syria and Lebanon with the same crew at the helm who got us into Lebanon and who refused to vote in favour of extricating the IDF from Lebanon.

Arik Sharon and David Levy, whose power was enhanced by the peculiar twists of fate at the Herut convention, will be in a position to dictate policy to Prime Minister Shamir. The prime minister will be unable to deliver his associates in a cabinet compromise. With his own house aflame, he cannot govern.

The likelihood that Shamir would enter the prime minister's office in October 1986 has been a major factor in Jordanian and Egyptian – not to mention American – thinking. It was the barely concealed text in the numerous speeches in 1985 arguing for the peace process to "begin before the end of the year."

NOW, less than seven months before the rotation deadline, it is clear that the factors restraining progress towards peace, principally the combination of PLO and Syrian obstructionism, but also the lack of clear resolve in Cairo and Amman, were stronger than the threat of a Shamir return to office.

The moderate Arabs will not "save" Labour from facing its tough decisions alone. This has already undercut both Labour's preference for a territorial compromise and Likud's public commitment to Camp David autonomy. Labour is looking at a variety of unilateral interim solutions; Likud is considering Sharon's call for a return to annexation.

Peres described this new twist in the Israeli debate during his last visit to London. "Should Israel remain alone, without a Jordanian response and without Palestinian readiness to talk, we will face our own moment of truth. We will then find ourselves embroiled in a great national debate between those who will have despaired of any chance to achieve a settlement and those who will try and keep this option alive."

In the year in which the Knesset, and the national consensus, cannot agree to place racism beyond the pale, Israelis should realize the price despair of achieving peace extracts.

Given the stakes, getting out of the rotation agreement becomes a series of tactical questions: how to sell it to the unconverted and what political constellation will follow the demise of the national unity government? "National unity" was always a function of parliamentary numbers, and the numbers were always an expression of the national mood. If the mood has changed, if the numbers are different, there is no reason to honour an agreement that leads to an inevitably dishonourable conclusion.

Efforts should be made to form a Knesset majority for new elections, or conjure up a majority for a narrow government out of the chaos in Herut and after the National Religious Party convention.

Political options exist. The national interest requires that the game end before the Likud gets its last licks. After all, the consequences of a baseball team's rally in the bottom of the ninth can be undone next game, or next season. The damage the Likud can do will take many seasons to repair.

The writer is the editor of Spectrum, *the Israel Labour Movement monthly.*

Dry Bones



Waiting for Egged

ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

IS EGGED interested in policing itself? Does it investigate complaints against its drivers and inform the complainant of the results? Is its public relations department worth anything?

If the above lines ring a bell, it is because they are taken from an article of mine published in these columns a year ago – on March 17, 1985 – and which drew a furious reply from Egged spokesman Gideon Talmor.

But a recent experience leads me to think that the three questions are still legitimate.

About a year ago Egged announced that buses on the Haifa-Jerusalem route arriving in Jerusalem in the evening would not end their run at the central bus station. They would continue on Jaffa Road, Princess Mary, Agron and Ramban streets, discharging passengers at stops along the way.

This service had been in effect a few years for Tel Aviv-Jerusalem express buses, apparently in order to compete with *sherut* taxis.

But the chances that a particular driver on the Haifa-Jerusalem route will observe the rule are about 3:2. When he doesn't, one or more passengers generally protests, and the driver either says that he never heard of such a rule, or that it doesn't apply so early in the evening.

A FEW months ago (last November 17) I wrote to Egged's PR office in Jerusalem about such a case. The evening before, the driver of the 945 bus that reached Jerusalem at 9:20 entered the central bus station. When I asked him why he didn't continue along Jaffa Road, he said: "No one told me to. If they had told me, I would have done it."

The Jerusalem office sent me a form letter on November 27, informing me that my letter had been referred to the Tel Aviv office since the driver belonged to that district.

Over six weeks later, on January 12, I sent the Tel Aviv office a reminder, and, not having heard from them by February 20, I wrote spokesman Talmor. On March 2, I received a letter from the Tel Aviv office, dated February 24, presumably a consequence of my letter to Talmor.

The letter informed me that the driver had been summoned for a "disciplinary clarification" before Egged's ombudsman, who "regarded the incident with gravity and decided to fine the driver in accordance with our cooperative's disciplinary rules...The complaint was entered into his personal file."

What about PR's three-month silence?

That's taken care of in the last sentence of the letter: "Our apology for the unexpected delay in the completion of the examination of the complaint."

I like that word completion.

THE QUESTION is why the Tel Aviv office didn't give me a sign of life during all those weeks. Is it cynical to wonder whether the complaint would have been dealt with if I had not sent two reminders?

Beyond that, doesn't PR know that there is a general problem here and not just an odd case now and then? That there may be instances where the driver is really ignorant of the rule? Why doesn't it again advertise the information about this service?

Why doesn't the Tel Aviv office immediately acknowledge receipt of any complaint transmitted to it by Jerusalem or Haifa? Failing that, why doesn't it inform the complainant in those cases that have not been settled within, say, three weeks?

In reaction to last year's article, one reader wrote me that the two cases I had described fitted a pattern he had detected. The initial complaint, he asserted, is politely acknowledged, but nine times out of ten that is the end of the matter. Egged doesn't make another move until the nudniks persist.

At the time, I considered that an interesting theory, but I am beginning to think that he really has something there. For if Egged is really working on the complaint, it should be happy to be able to report that to the complainant – even on a postcard.

UNTIL I FINALLY received Egged's letter, I did not know that it has an ombudsman (in Hebrew: *mursha l'tipul bitlunot hatzibur*). Why has this been kept a secret?

I have before me two newspaper advertisements. In one, published in February 1981, the Union of Insurance Company announces the appointment of an ombudsman (Shlomo Gross, Beit Habituah, 39 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv 65-124, tel. 03-627333).

In the second, published in January 1982, the Bank of Israel states that "the Public Enquiry Unit of the Controller of Banks investigates queries from the public regarding their transactions with the various banks." (POB 780, Jerusalem 91-007, tel. 02-552467). From the wording, it appears that the bank was reminding the public of an existing unit.

When did Egged publish such an announcement? And what is the division of labour between the ombudsman and PR? Why can't the public write directly to the ombudsman?

BUT THE PUBLIC must do its share too. How many times have we – you and I – promised ourselves to write a letter complaining about a bus driver who failed to take on passengers at a regular stop, or about smoking in buses (this seems to have fallen off), or about a driver who refused to lower the volume on his blaring radio? And how many times have we actually written that letter?

Sometimes, it is not a letter that is called for after the event, but quick action on the spot.

I still recall with shame my failure to speak up on one such occasion. I had boarded the bus to Ein Gedi at the central bus station in Jerusalem. The driver slowed down as he approached the Shmuel Hanavi stop, but failed to open the door. A would-be passenger, in *haredi* garb, banged on the door as the bus moved on, but to no avail. And your reporter didn't say a word.

There is another address for complaints against Egged and its drivers: the district controllers of road traffic who function in the ministry of transport. My experience with the Jerusalem office, not of recent vintage, showed that such complaints were more productive than those sent to Egged's PR. Here are the addresses:

Jerusalem and Southern District: Clal Centre, 97 Jaffa Road; Tel Aviv and Central District: 33 Albert Mendler St.; and Haifa and Northern District: 101 Jaffa Road.

The rest is up to you.

READERS' LETTERS

KIBBUTZ YOUTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – As a five-time kibbutz volunteer on three different kibbutzim, I feel compelled to comment on your report of March 23 about Deganya ending its association with volunteers.

In comparison to my visit 10 years ago, I too see a difference in the quality and motivation of the volunteers here. It is possible that a certain minority of them are bad influences on the kibbutz children. But what attempt have the kibbutzim made to implement even the most rudimentary screening, either on their own or in conjunction with the offices in Tel Aviv, to weed out the bad apples? If this had been done, a lot of subsequent problems with volunteers would never have materialized.

Your article and the attitudes expressed in it are an affront to the vast majority of volunteers who came in good conscience to do their best for the kibbutzim and who are indeed ambassadors for Israel. It is not fair for all of us to be branded or stigmatized because of the actions of a small minority.

Furthermore, it is *hutzpa* on the part of the kibbutzim to make us scapegoats for their problems with their children. The suggestion that volunteers wield that kind of influence is, in my opinion, ludicrous, and if perchance we do, then it is a sad commentary on the performance of kibbutzniks as parents.

The fact is that the kibbutz, despite its many virtues, is socially stultifying for young people because of its rigid mind-set. That is why the children want to leave and unless the kibbutz adapts and shows more latitude, they will continue to leave with or without the presence of volunteers.

Kabri. *RICHARD FENNER*

OUTLAW KAHANISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Three cheers to the delegates of the recent AACI convention who voted to uphold their leadership's condemnation of "Meir Kahane's racist programme and activities" (March 19). One can only hope that the Knesset will soon follow suit and pass the pending anti-racism bill.

The WZO, when screening candidates for aliya, should refuse entry to known members of the Jewish Defence League and known supporters of the Kach Movement. Financial assistance should also be denied to these people. Why should the state support those who are trying to destroy it?

The cancer of Kahanism must be stopped now. We have seen what fascism has done to other countries. Is it not our own slogan, when referring to the Holocaust, "Never to forgive, never to forget"? How quickly some of us seem to forget.

STEVE AMSEL

Jerusalem.

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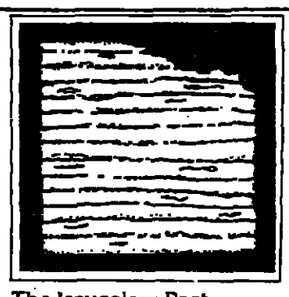
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